
VISVA-BHARATI



ANNUAL REPORT &
AUDITED ACCOUNTS
1929.

JUNE, 1930.

PRICE ANNAS TWO ONLY.

VISVA-BHARATI

PRESIDENT : RABINDRANATH TAGORE



MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

Objects. "To study the Mind of Man in its realisation of different aspects of truth from diverse points of view."

"To bring into more intimate relation with one another through patient study and research, the different cultures of the East on the basis of their underlying unity."

"To approach the West from the standpoint of such a unity of the life and thought of Asia."

"To seek to realise in a common fellowship of study the meeting of the East and the West, and thus ultimately to strengthen the fundamental conditions of world peace through the establishment of free communication of ideas between the two hemispheres"

"And with such ideals in view to provide at Santiniketan aforesaid a centre of Culture where research into and study of the religion, literature, history, science, and art of Hindu, Buddhist, Jain, Islamic, Sikh, Christian, and other civilisations may be pursued along with the culture of the West, with that simplicity in externals which is necessary for true spiritual realisation, in amity good fellowship and co-operation between the thinkers and scholars of both Eastern and Western countries, free from all antagonisms of race, nationality, creed or caste and in the name of the One Supreme Being who is Shantam, Shivam, Advaitam."

Membership. "The membership of the Visva-Bharati and of its Constituent Bodies shall be open to all persons irrespective of sex, nationality, race, creed, caste, or class and no test or condition shall be imposed as to religious belief or profession in admitting or appointing members, students, teachers, workers, or in any other connection whatsoever."

The Society is at present maintaining the following institutions — Patha-Bhavana (School), Siksha-Bhavana (College), Vidya-Bhavana (Research Institute), Kala-Bhavana (School of Art and Music) at Santiniketan, Institute of Rural Reconstruction at Surul, and Visva-Bharati Sammilani at Calcutta. The Society manages its own press and publishing department.

The supreme control is vested in the Parishat, the Sadasyas (Members) in General Meeting assembled. The Governing Body is the Samad, consisting of members elected by the Sadasyas and the representatives of the different departments.

Life-membership Rs. 250. Annual subscription for ordinary members Rs. 12.

Persons desiring to become members of Visva-Bharati should fill up a Form of Application and send it to the Visva-Bharati office.

Treasurer
Narendranath Law

General Secretary
Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis.

210, CORNWALLIS STREET, CALCUTTA OR SANTINIKETAN, BENGAL, INDIA.

VISVA-BHARATI

Founder-President—RABINDRANATH TAGORE.



ANNUAL REPORT, 1929.

The year under review has been one of steady progress, marked by an active participation by the President in the work of the different institutions of the Visva-Bharati. The outstanding event of the year has been the visit of Rabindranath Tagore to Canada.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President's visit to Canada and Japan.—The President had been repeatedly invited to visit Canada by the National Council of Education of Vancouver but had always declined for a variety of reasons. This year he accepted the invitation to attend the fourth session of the Triennial Conference of the National Council of Education at Victoria and, accompanied by Mr. Apurva Kumar Chanda, left Calcutta on the 26th February, 1929. After brief halts on the way at Colombo, Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Tokyo, he arrived at Victoria on the 6th of April. The Poet gave his first lecture on "The Philosophy of Leisure" to the Conference on the evening of the same day, and his second lecture on "The Principles of Literature" at the Vancouver Theatre on the 8th April. Mr. C. F. Andrews joined the Poet at Victoria and stayed with him until his departure for Japan. On the 14th the Poet gave his "Message of Farewell" to the Conference, and on the 16th April left Vancouver for Los Angeles with his party. The proposed tour in the U. S. A. was however abandoned, and the Poet sailed for Japan on the 20th April.

The party reached Yokohama on the 10th of May, and Tokyo on the 11th of May. The Poet stayed for nearly a month in Tokyo, and delivered several lectures and addresses. He spoke on "The Ideals of Education" at the Concordia, and attended many other public functions arranged in

his honour. He left Japan on the 8th of June, and after a short halt at Saigon in French Indo-China reached Madras on the 3rd July.

It will be seen from the following statement taken from the official programme of the Conference that the Visva-Bharati and the National Council of Education of Canada have one important object in common, namely, international co-operation in education, and it was in the fitness of things that the President of the Visva-Bharati should represent India at the Conference.

"Education in any country must necessarily fail to achieve its full purpose unless it maintains the closest of contact with the world at large. Isolation educationally will inevitably lead to intellectual stagnation and to dearth of ideal."

The Poet's visit served in a remarkable degree to promote a better understanding between India and Canada. He was an outstanding personality in the Conference and no other person occupied the same position with regard to the general interest in the public or of the delegates themselves. The welcome given to him was not merely a personal homage to his greatness but also a testimony of good will from Canada to India itself. Those who introduced him or spoke about him, referred to these issues and spoke of India as a sister nation with which Canada wished to come in close contact. Everywhere the people showed that the visit of the poet had made a distinct difference regarding their own attitude towards the Indians settled in their midst.

A detailed account of the President's tour in Canada and Japan has been given in Bulletin No. 14, "Rabindranath Tagore's Visit to Canada."

Work in connexion with the Institution.—The President took personal charge of all the educational institutions at Santiniketan in September, 1928 and since then he kept himself in intimate touch with every phase of their activities until his departure for Canada.

The Poet took a leading role in four performances of his new prose drama "*Tapati*" given in Calcutta on the 26th, 28th, 29th September, and 1st October, 1929.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Office bearers.—Narendranath Law worked as the Artha-Sachiva (*Treasurer*) and Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis as the Karma-Sachiva (*General Secretary*) throughout the year.

Sushobhan Chandra Sarkar and Kishorimohan Santra were appointed Assistant General Secretaries in January and were in charge of the General Office in Calcutta. Sushobhan Chandra Sarkar resigned his office in August on joining the Dacca University, and Kishorimohan Santra was placed in sole charge of the ordinary administrative work.

The Samsad (Governing Body) and the Karma-Samiti (Executive Committee).—There were 5 meetings of the Samsad (Governing Body) and 11 meetings of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Committee) during the year.

Besides the usual routine work of administration various schemes were taken into consideration and several committees were appointed for the purpose.

(i) *Donation Committee.*—A sub-committee consisting of E. W. Ariam, Kalimohan Ghosh, Amal Home, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Kalidas Nag, Nepal Chandra Ray, Kishorimohan Santra with Sushobhan Sarkar as Secretary was appointed to collect donations, and a certain amount of donations was collected mainly by Sushobhan Chandra Sarkar.

(ii) *Editorial Board.*—A committee consisting of Rabindranath Tagore, Charuchandra Bhattacharya (*Secretary, Publishing Board*), Amiya Chandra Chakravarti, Kishorimohan Santra with P. C. Mahalanobis as its Secretary was appointed to prepare a collected edition and also to edit all future publications of the Bengali works of the President. The Committee met once during the year and had an informal discussion on the subject. Amiya Chandra Chakravarti prepared the text for the press of "*Jatri*", "*Jogajog*", and "*Sesher-Kabita*". Kishorimohan Santra has started preparing critical texts of the earlier volumes of poetry, and is preparing a collected edition of the sermons, essays on religion, and other religious writings. P. C. Mahalanobis arranged the "*Mahuya*" poems, and added a short bibliographical note.

(iii) *Leave Rules Committee.*—A committee consisting of Nepal Chandra Ray, Charuchandra Bhattacharya, Jitendramohan Sen, Rathindranath Tagore, and P. C. Mahalanobis as Secretary was appointed in 1927 for drawing up a set of consolidated rules for regulating leave, transfer, appointments, allowances and related subjects. The committee met several times during the year and prepared a set of rules for the guidance

of all the departments of the Visva-Bharati. These were formally adopted at a meeting of the Samsad on the 29th of September and have come into operation.

(iv) *Rules and Bye-laws Committee*.—A sub-committee consisting of Devendramohan Bose, Charuchandra Bhattacharya, Jitendramohan Sen, and Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis as Secretary was appointed to scrutinize certain rules and bye-laws for the proper working of the different departments of Santiniketan which had been passed by the Santiniketan-Samiti. Other rules and bye-laws were added to these, and the whole thing was arranged in two portions, one of which would apply to all the departments of the Visva-Bharati and the other to institutions at Santiniketan. The rules and bye-laws were approved of by the sub-committee and were placed before the Samsad on the 29th September, but could not be fully considered for want of time.

Besides these the Land Settlement, the Investment, and other committees met several times during the year.

Islamic Studies.—Dr. Julius Germanus of the Oriental Institute of Budapest, Professor of Turkish and Arabic in the Royal Hungarian University, accepted the Nizam Chair for Islamic Studies and joined his post at Santiniketan on the 7th April, 1929. Dr. Germanus has already begun his work and has drawn up a programme for the Academic Session 1929-30 (July—March) which has been printed separately as Bulletin No. 13, "Islamic Studies" by Dr. Julius Germanus. The Department of Islamic Studies has been attached to the Vidya-Bhavana (*Research Institute*) for administrative purposes, and students and research workers will enjoy all the privileges of membership of the educational institutions at Santiniketan. In addition to his regular work at Santiniketan, Dr. Germanus is contributing regularly on Islamic and philological subjects in the Visva-Bharati Quarterly.

Mr. Bogdanov was appointed Professor of Persian with effect from the first of July, 1929. He took classes in Persian and also delivered occasional lectures on the subject.

Zoroastrian Studies.—Dr. Michael Collins and Dr. I. J. S. Taraporewala held the two Zoroastrian Professorships under the Zoroastrian Fund. Dr. Collins, who is the resident professor, actively participated in the work of the Vidya-Bhavana (*Research Institute*), Dr. Taraporewala delivered four lectures at Santiniketan on Zoroastrian subjects.

Baroda Grant.—We received Rs. 6,000 from H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda. An account of the work done will be found on p. 10.

Society of Friends.—We gratefully acknowledge receiving an earmarked donation of Rs. 3,794-7-4 from the Friends Service Council of

England for a Fellowship which was held by Mr. Nalin Chandra Ganguly, M.A., (Birm.), a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Ganguly worked as the Principal of the Santiniketan College throughout the year, and reorganized it in a most efficient manner.

Our best thanks are also due to Mr. Harry G. Timbres, M.D., another member of the Society of Friends, who worked at Santiniketan during November and December, 1929 as an Honorary Medical Officer. He has completed a medical survey of Santiniketan and the adjoining villages, and is making arrangements for organizing medical relief on a large scale from the next cold weather.

Publications.—The following bulletins were published during the year:—

No. 12. *Santiniketan and the Educational Institutions*. A descriptive booklet with illustrations.

No. 13. *Islamic Studies*. By Dr. Julius Germanus.

No. 14. *Rabindranath Tagore's Visit to Canada*. A descriptive account by P. C. Mahalanobis including reprints of 4 lectures delivered in Canada and Japan by Rabindranath Tagore.

The members of the Visva-Bharati get these bulletins free or at a nominal price.

The following research memoirs of the Vidya-Bhavana (*Research Institute*) are in the press and will be shortly published:—

(i) *Ganapati*. By Haridas Mitra.

(ii) *Brahmasutra*. By Kapileswara Misra.

(iii) *Aryadeva's Chatuhsataka*. By Vidhusekhar Bhattacharya.

(iv) *Schools and Sects in Jaina Literature*. By Amulya Charan Sen.

(v) *New Movements in the World of Islam*. By Dr. Julius Germanus.

Arrangements have also been made to publish regularly the research studies of the Vidya-Bhavana in the Visva-Bharati Quarterly in future.

Membership—The total number of members on the roll was 759 at the end of the year 1929, of whom 226 were Life Members. The following persons were elected Life Members during the year: S. A. Hardoon, Narayan Das Bajoria, Rai Jatindranath Choudhury, B. P. Wadia, Nirmal Kumari Mahalanobis.

The following persons were elected ordinary members during the same period.

Syed Ahmed Imamul Islam, Kamakhya Kanto Ray, Jyotiprakash Sarkar, Sudha Kanta Ray Choudhury, Mrs. Woodhouse, Nagendra Nath Bakshi, K. Punniiah, Anandji Surajmal Lalubhai, B. Dube, Barada Kanto Ray, Ralph Richard Keithahn, Birendra Mohan Sen, Nibaran Chandra Bhowmik, Mohila Kumar Banerjee, Mohini Mohan Ray, Richter Fredrick, Nihar Rajan Ray, Bhusan Chandra Das, Victor Moses Illahibaksh.

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION.

Donors.—A complete list of donations received during the year is given at the end of the report in Appendix A.

Audited Accounts.—The Balance Sheet and the audited accounts for the financial year ending the 30th September, 1929 were considered at a meeting of the Samsad held on the 23rd December, and subsequently adopted by the Parishat (Annual General Meeting) on the 23rd December, 1929. They are attached hereto as Appendix I.

Permanent and Earmarked Funds.—Capital and Revenue accounts were maintained separately for all permanent and earmarked funds and will be found on pp. 20-28 of the Audited Accounts.

Friends Service Funds (Earmarked Fund No. C-3/28). The sum of Rs. 3,794-7-4 received from the Friends Service Council was constituted into a fund and was earmarked in accordance with the wishes of the donors for a fellowship which was held by Mr. Nalin Chandra Ganguly.

This was the only new fund created during 1929. We give below brief notes on the capital transactions of the old funds.

B-3/22. Kalabhavana Fund.—We received Rs. 10,000/- as a further instalment of the donation promised by H. H. the Jam Sahib of Nawalnagore. This raised the total capital amount to Rs. 1,03,000/-. Rs. 11,886-7-0 was spent during the financial year under review for the completion of the building and for furniture and equipment, bringing the total capital expenditure to Rs. 31,992-14-3.

The balance of Rs. 71,007-1-9 remains fully invested. The income from this reduced amount will not however be sufficient for the maintenance of the Kalabhavana.

B-4/23. Pearson Hospital Fund.—Rs. 7,422-9-2 was received as donations during the year.

The total amount spent on building and equipment was Rs. 18,331-7-6 up to the end of September, 1929, and the balance in hand was Rs. 1,742-4-3.

B-6/23. Birla Kuthi Fund.—The Birla Kuthi which has been allotted for the use of the Sreebhavana was completed in December, 1929. The total expenditure incurred up to the end of September was Rs. 23,551-0-0, out of which Rs. 20,000/- had been received as a donation from Mr. Jugal Kishore Birla.

B-8/24. Kadoorji Water Works Fund.—Vigorous attempts were made for having the Tube-well at Santiniketan completed, the contract for which had been placed with the Texas Tube-well Co. Inc. in 1928. Fresh expenditure to the extent of Rs. 1,925-1-0 was incurred in this con-

nexion, but we regret to say practically to no purpose. We hope to be able to recover a substantial part of the advance given to the Texas Tubewell Co., over whose movable properties at Santiniketan we hold a definite lien.

The Financial Position.—As many of our friends often make enquiries regarding the financial stability of the Visva-Bharati, it may be useful to give a brief statement of the actual financial situation.

Property and Assets.—It will be remembered that at the time of the framing of the Visva-Bharati constitution in 1922, Rabindranath Tagore transferred properties worth several lakhs of rupees. The Society owns at present nearly 2,500 bighas of land at a very moderate rent, a large number of buildings worth more than five and a half lakhs of rupees (Rs. 3,46,635-12-5 at Santiniketan and Rs. 1,14,980-12-0 at Sriniketan); plant, machinery and furniture worth nearly one lakh and a half, and books and art specimens worth considerably over one lakh of rupees. The value of the property (exclusive of the land, the value of which is difficult to estimate) will thus be seen to be over eight lakhs of rupees. The Visva-Bharati owns in addition a lucrative publishing business which can be counted upon to yield a net income of over Rs. 6,000/- to its General Fund.

Funds.—The total funded capital amounts to nearly three and a half lakhs of rupees (Rs. 1,56-345-1-2 in Government Paper and Post Trust Debenture, Rs. 1,29,660-6-9 with Patidar Krishi Bank, Rs. 14,000/- with the Bengal Provincial Co-operative Bank, Rs. 26,000/- in the Publishing Department, Rs. 6,000/- in the Santiniketan Press) yielding an income of about Rs. 20,000/- a year.

Other sources of Income.—A sum of at least Rs. 6,000/- per year is received from the Publishing Department as royalty on the sale of the Poet's Bengali Works the copyright of which were transferred by him to the Visva-Bharati in 1922. We receive three fixed permanent annual grants of Rs. 6,000/-, Rs. 1,000/-, and Rs. 1,000/- from the Baroda State, the Tipperah State, and Mr. Rathindranath Tagore respectively. The total fixed income of the institution is therefore about Rs. 34,000/- out of which Rs. 20,000/- are earmarked for various specific purposes, and Rs. 14,000/- are non-earmarked.

With 2,500 bighas of land, assets worth over eight lakhs of rupees and a permanent income of about Rs. 34,000/- a year (out of which Rs. 26,000/- represents practically the income from investments) it will be easily realized that there will be no difficulty in carrying on at least a portion of the present activities.

Revenue Deficit.—At the same time we must confess that we have a deficit budget. The Publishing Department is an earning one. Sriniketan enjoys a magnificent annual grant of 20,000 dollars from Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Elmhirst, and also smaller grants from the National

Council of Education and the National Fund. It has always kept its expenditure within its own income, and its finances need not be considered here. Our chief problem is with the educational institutions at Santiniketan. For a long time they have worked at a large deficit.

This was inevitable. An educational institution professing to be guided by the ideals of our Founder-President could not possibly be turned into a mere money making concern. Every economy has been exercised, and considering the variety and the quality of the work done, the expenses have been incredibly low. For many years we have maintained a fee rate much higher than that in any other school in Bengal. But our experience merely confirms what is already well-known: an educational institution cannot be entirely self-supporting; its fee income must be supplemented by income from endowments or donations.

Since its foundation the Poet alone has borne the financial burden. He has never spared himself, and it is well-known to our members how he has travelled all over the world in the cause of the Visva-Bharati. But it is no longer possible for him to do so. The members of the Visva-Bharati must now come forward and shoulder the responsibility.

Maintenance Charges.—The expenditure from the General Fund on the Library comes to about Rs. 2,500/-; Hospital costs Rs. 1,500/-; Electric Light Rs. 2,000/-; Repairs to buildings, roads, garden etc. Rs. 4,000/-; and the Santiniketan Office Rs. 2,500/-. The total maintenance charge for such a big institution as Santiniketan is thus less than Rs. 14,000/- per year. It will be remembered that we have a non earmarked income of about Rs. 16,000/- in the General Fund. But out of this Rs. 4,000/- are required for certain general charges such as land rent, audit, travelling expenses, Visva-Bharati contribution to the Provident Fund (nearly Rs. 1,500/-), printing, interest on loan etc. The balance of about Rs. 12,000/- is not sufficient to meet the maintenance charges of Rs. 14,000/-.

The Vidyabhavana and the Kalabhavana.—The annual expenditure of the Indological section of the Vidyabhavana (Research Institute) with its staff of three whole time professors, one Tibetan lama, and a Chinese lecturer comes to less than Rs. 9,000/- per year, out of which Rs. 6,000/- is met from the Baroda Grant, Rs. 1,500/- from certain other funded sources, and about Rs. 1,000/- from the General Fund. Rs. 7,500/- is spent for the recently opened Islamic section out of which Rs. 5,000/- comes from the Nizam Fund, and Rs. 2,500/- from the General Fund.

The total expenditure on the art section of the Kalabhavana is only Rs. 6,000/- out of which a sum of Rs. 4,500/- represents the income from the Kalabhavana Fund and Rs. 1,500/- the income from fees. The Music section has a total expenditure of about Rs. 1,500/-. The whole of the Vidyabhavana and the Kalabhavana thus costs about Rs. 24,000/- per year out of which the General Fund contributes only Rs. 5,000/-.

The School and the College.—The deficit on account of teachers' salaries come to about Rs. 5,500/- for a total staff of thirty two.

To sum up, we have a deficit of about Rs. 1,500/- in the Indological section, and Rs. 2,500/- in the Islamic section of the Vidyabhavana, Rs. 1,500/- in the Music section of the Kalabhavana, about Rs. 5,500/- in the School and the College and Rs. 4,000/- in maintainance charges, giving a total revenue deficit of about Rs. 15,000/- a year.

We thus require an additional income of Rs. 15,000/- a year to maintain the institutions at Santiniketan on the existing basis.

Capital Requirements.—The above is our most pressing need. We have also urgent capital requirements. The accumulated liabilities of the General Fund amount to nearly Rs. 60,000/-. Besides this we have spent about Rs. 50,000/- from the Life Members Fund.

The existing power plant has become inadequate for our purposes ; a sum of about Rs. 25,000/- would enable us to instal an efficient modern plant. Scarcity of water during the hot weather is another difficult problem. The only satisfactory solution would appear to be the construction of a pumping system drawing its supply from a river. The preliminary survey has been already completed, and the cost has been estimated at Rs. 25,000/- approximately.

Conclusion.—Our most pressing need at the present moment is

- (1) an additional income of Rs. 15,000/- a year for the institutions at Santiniketan.

Our immediate capital requirements consist of :—

- (2) Rupees one lakh approximately to clear accumulated liabilities and restore the Life Members Fund.
- (3) Rs. 50,000/- for the construction of a new power plant, and a modern system of water works.

SANTINIKETAN.

Pramada Ranjan Ghosh was appointed Santiniketan-Sachiva in January, 1929 and held this office throughout the year.

General Progress.—There was a great improvement in the working of all the institutions at Santiniketan. The President personally supervised the work, and reviewed the daily reports submitted to him by the heads of departments. During his absence from India, Rathindranath Tagore carried on the work of supervision at the request of the Santiniketan-Samiti.

Strenuous efforts were made to keep the expenditure within the sanctioned limits. At the beginning of the year the President issued a circular letter to the heads of departments informing them that they would be held personally responsible for any expenditure in excess of the budget grants. This had a most salutary effect, and for the first time the expenditure at Santiniketan remained within the sanctioned limits.

Santiniketan-Samiti.—The Santiniketan-Samiti met 13 times during the year. Apart from the ordinary work of administration, an important series of bye-laws for regulating the work of the different sections was adopted, and a revised syllabus for the college department was drawn up. Standing Sub-Committees were formed for the Vidyabhavana, Sikshabhavana, Pathabhavana, the Library, Up-keep, Hospital, Sanitation, Sports and Kitchen.

Festivals.—The Vasanta Utsava was celebrated on the 14th February, Varsha Mangal and the Tree-planting ceremony on the 11th July; there was a performance of "Natir Puja" on the 9th August, and "Sat-bhai-Champa" in March.

Santiniketan Trust.—The small block of houses formerly occupied by the Post Office was thoroughly repaired. The main building and the Mandir are both in need of thorough repairs, but owing to shortness of funds only minor repairs could be undertaken this year.

VIDYABHABANA (RESEARCH INSTITUTE).

Vidhusekhara Bhattacharya was in charge throughout the year.

Staff.—During the year under review the whole time staff consisted of the following gentlemen :—

Vidhusekhara Bhattacharya (Principal); Kshitimohan Sen, M.A.; M. Collins, Ph.D.; L. Bogdanov; Julius Germanus, Ph.D.; Ten Yun Shan; Sonam Ngo Drub.

Students.—There were altogether eight regular students in this department. Besides them three teachers and twenty one students from the other departments of the Visva-Bharati attended courses of studies of the Vidyabhavana. Of the regular students two came from Gujrat, three from Bengal, one from Germany, and two from China. Among them three were graduates of our own institution, one was an M. A. of the Dacca University, two were graduates from Chinese Universities, and one was a graduate of the Calcutta University.

The following table shows the geographical distribution of the students attending courses given by this department.

India 24 :—Bengal (9), Gujrat (7), Malabar (3), Andhra (2), Karnatic (1), Central Provinces (1), Nepal (1).

Foreign (7) :—China (4), Java (1), Germany (1), Switzerland (1).

Stipends.—This year three students were given stipends. All of them worked satisfactorily. The Pocha scholarship was divided between two students studying Tibetan.

Courses of Lectures.—The following courses of lectures were given during the year. The figures within brackets give the number of students in each subject.

Vidhusekhara Bhattacharya :—*Tibetan* (4), *Buddhist* (2), *Buddhist Philosophy* (2), *Sanskrit* (3).

Kshitimohan Sen :—*Nathism Yogi Cult* (1), *Bengali* (1). He also took classes in Bengali and Sanskrit in the Sikshabibhaga.

M. Collins :—*Comparative Philology* (1), *Old Persian* (1), *Avesta* (1), *Vedic Sanskrit* (1), *Greek* (1).

L. Bogdanov :—*Arabic* (2), *Persian* (3), *French* (15).

J. Germanus :—*Arabic* (6), *Islamic Culture and History (General Lectures)*.

Tan Yun Shen :—*Chinese* (4).

Sonam Ngo Drub :—*Tibetan*. He was mainly engaged in copying Xylographs for the department.

V. Trapp :—*German* (16).

B. P. Shukla :—*English* (3).

N. Goswami :—*Prakrit* (1).

N. Chowdhury :—*Sanskrit* (1).

S. Mukherjee :—*Sanskrit Grammar, Panini* (1).

Dr. I. J. S. Taraporewala delivered four general lectures during the year on Iranian subjects.

Research Work by Students.—Sujit Kumar Mukherjee :—(1) Restoring in Sanskrit from Tibetan a treatise *Nairatmaparipraccha*, with notes and introduction. (2) Restoring in Sanskrit from Tibetan the intro-

ductory part of the *Mulamadhyemaka-Vritti* of Buddhapalita. (3) Preparing an edition of *Trisvabhavanirdesa* of Vasubandhu comparing the Sanskrit and Tibetan versions.

Prabhubai Patel :—(1) He finished the edition of the *Chitta-Visuddhi-prakarana*, attributed to Aryadeva, comparing its Tibetan version. He has discovered another Tibetan translation of the same work in the Tanjur which is called there *Chitta-Visodhanam* and is attributed to Raja Indrabhutipada. It has also been utilized in that edition. He is restoring in Sanskrit from Tibetan of the introduction to *Akutobhaya*, a commentary by Nagarjuna himself on his *Mulamadhyamaka Karika*, (3) and preparing a new edition of *Subhasitasamgraha*.

Nagendranarayan Chowdhury :—Preparing a new and critical edition of the *Dakarnava*, a difficult and abstruse work in Apabhramsa, not yet clearly understood, with the help of its Tibetan version.

Research work by the members of the staff.—Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya :—(1) He edited jointly with Prof. G. Tucci a work on Buddhist Philosophy, namely *Madhyantavibhagavrittika* by Sthimmati. This is a Tika on Vasubandhu's commentary on *Maitreyanatha's Badhyantaribhaga*. Only one mutilated manuscript of the work was discovered by Dr. Tucci in Nepal, and it is being now restored and edited with the help of its Tibetan version. Maitreyanatha's original work, which is lost and is only preserved in its Tibetan and Chinese version and in Sthiramati's Tika, will also be restored in this edition.

Kshitimohan Sen :—(1) He has begun to write a history of the religious movements in Mediæval India, an outline of which was given in the lectures delivered by him in the Calcutta University as the Adhar-chandra Mukherjee lecturer last year. (2) The collection of Rajjaha's Vanis, and the Songs of *Bauls* is also progressing.

Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya writes in this connexion :—"I should mention that as his work requires extensive tours in Western India ; he should be given facilities for such tours and he should also be given pecuniary help for this purpose."

L. Bogdanov :—During the year he has written the following papers (1) Notes on the Afghan Periodical Press (Islamic Culture, Hyderabad, Jan., 1929 pp. 26-80), (2) The Afghan weights and measures (J. A. S. B. September, 1929), (3) Stray notes on Kabuli Persian (J. A. S. B. in press), (4) Afghan names and titles (in preparation), (5) The Life and Home in Persia : three lectures delivered in the Nagpur University (ready for publication), (6) Two miniatures, the work of Riza Abbasi, translated from the Russian of F. Rosenberg (ready for publication), (7) On Wine and Feasts in the Iranian National Epic, translated from the Russian of F. Rosenberg.

J. Germanus:—He has written the following papers one of which has been published and another is in course of publication: (1) Have the Munda languages cognates in Europe?, (2) New movements in the world of Islam (*Visva-Bharati Quarterly*).

M. Collins has completed two papers on the Indus Seals.

Work by the members of the Santiniketan Staff.—Anathnath Basu:—He has written the following three papers: (1) *Silāparikatha* of Vasubandhu, reconstructed from Tibetan with notes and introduction. (2) Some old Bengali songs in Tibetan—reconstruction in Bengali with notes and introduction (for the Haraprasad Vardhapana Lekhamala). (3) A paper on Mirābai (*Visva-Bharati Quarterly*).

Publications.—The following publications of the Vidyabhavana are in press: Vidhusekhara Bhattacharya—Aryadeva's *Chatuhsataka*, Haridas Mitra—*Ganapati*, Kapileswar Misra—*Brahma Sutra*, Amulya Charan Sen—*Schools and Sects in Jaina Literature*, Julius Germanus—*New Movements in the World of Islam*.

Collation of Mahabharata MSS.—The collation of the Mahabharata MSS. was continued as usual in collaboration with Bhandarkar Institute of Poona.

Vidhusekhara Bhattacharya concludes his report with the following remarks:—"Before concluding I wish to mention that the above report will show that the work done by this department is progressing favourably. The tabulated list of students will also show how the different provinces of India are taking advantage of our courses. Arabic and Chinese classes have been organized, and the Chinese studies particularly have progressed very well. Our Tibetan studies are also progressing very satisfactorily. Our chief difficulty is the lack of serious students. There is no chance of attracting the right type of students unless we can give a few scholarships. Another difficulty, which also arises from want of funds, is that we are unable to subscribe many important Oriental Journals without which work is seriously hampered. We are also unable to purchase many important books of reference. In conclusion, I take this opportunity of thanking my colleagues for their very valuable co-operation, without which no work would have been possible."

SANTINIKETAN COLLEGE.

The work of the College Department underwent a number of changes during the year under review. The College and the School were completely separated and conducted as distinct units for purposes of administration. Nalin Chandra Ganguly remained in charge of the College as Principal throughout the year. The remarkable progress shown by the College is entirely due to his enthusiasm and personal exertions.

Staff.—The staff was reorganized and considerably strengthened by the creation of two new appointments, one for Mathematics and the other for Economics. These posts were filled by Sailes Chandra Chakravarty, M.Sc., and Dhires Chandra Roy Chowdhury, M.A., both of whom joined the institution in July, 1929. Bhupati Charan Chakravarty (Sanskrit) tendered his resignation in August, 1929, and B. W. Tucker (English) went on leave in February. Nagendra Nath Chowdhury of the Vidya-bhavana (*Research Institute*) and Nalin Behari Mitra, late of the Asutosh College, Calcutta, were appointed respectively to the vacant posts.

The present staff consists of Nepal Chandra Ray, B.A., Probhat Kumar Mukherji (History); Nalin Chandra Ganguly, M.A. (Birm.), Pramadaranjan Ghosh, M.A., B.T. (Philosophy); Amiya Chandra Chakravarty, M.A., Sri Chandra Sen, M.A., Nalin Behari Mitra, M.A. (English); Kshitimohan Sen, M.A., Nitaibinode Goswamy, Kavyatirtha, Sutrarisarad, etc., Nagendra Nath Chowdhury, M.A., Mrs. Sudhamoyee Mukherjee, B.A. (Sanskrit, Pali and Bengali); Sailes Chandra Chakravarty, M.Sc., Dhires Chandra Ray Chowdhry, M.A., Rathindranath Tagore, B.Sc. (Illinois), Rai Saheb Jagadananda Ray, Sachindranath Mukherjee, M.Sc., Santosh Behari Bose, L.Ag. (Sabour) (Botany, Physics and Chemistry); F. Benoit, V. Trapp (French & German); Gourgopal Ghosh, B.Sc., Trigunananda Ray, B.Sc. (Demonstrators).

Students.—In December, 1929 the number on the roll was 50 (37 Boys and 13 Girls) against 15 in 1928. Class by class the number of students stands thus:—Ist. Year—23, IInd. Year 12, IIInd. Year—15; total 50. The IVth. Year class could not be opened owing to the discontinuance of the IIInd. Year class in the previous session.

Four boys are studying for the Visva-Bharati Madhya (Mid-Collegiate) examination, and three students of the last year have become eligible to sit for the Upadhi (Diploma) Examination of the Visva-Bharati. In the B. A. examination of the Calcutta University one of our boys secured IInd. class honours, and one girl passed in the pass course. Among the I. A. Candidates one was placed in the first division and one in the second.

PATHA-BHAVANA.

E. W. Ariam was in charge of the Pathabhavan (Santiniketan School) throughout the year. We give below extracts from his report:—

General Progress.—The year under review has been one of steady development and all-round progress. The Founder-President took great pains to create among the members of the staff a real enthusiasm for his ideals and his system of education; he directed the work in detail, daily devoting a considerable part of his valuable time and energy for this purpose.

There has been a marked improvement in the general tone and atmosphere of work and play among teachers and students. We have received many encouraging letters from guardians expressing their satisfaction with the progress shown by their wards.

Self-government is a special feature in the training of students. In order to develop their sense of responsibility and to make them participate in the different activities of the Asrama, an Asrama Sammilani Office was started through the activities of the students, and has been run entirely by them. This has worked very satisfactorily. Manual training received special attention and good progress was made in Carpentry, Weaving, and Gardening. A number of exhibitions of the work of the students were held and were greatly appreciated. Classes in music, vocal and instrumental, were regularly held. Two teachers were engaged to teach the students, especially the girls, Manipuri dances, and the progress has been very satisfactory. Every effort was made to give the students first hand experience of village problems through regular organized visits to Sriniketan, the Institute of Rural Reconstruction. The senior students paid a number of visits to Ballavpur, a centre of rural reconstruction work, and got practical experience in rural economic survey and reconstruction.

Staff.—Early in the year Bhupatinath Chakravarti was appointed a teacher in Bengali and Sanskrit. In July Nitaibinode Goswami of the College Department was taken on the school staff, and Bhupatinath Chakravarti was transferred to the College Department. Satyajiban Pal, who had gone on leave for six months, rejoined after the summer vacation. We were also glad to welcome back on our staff Narendranath Nandy after a year's absence. Tejes Chandra Sen went away after the Pujah vacation on six months' leave.

The present Staff consists of Pramadaranjan Ghosh, M.A., B.T., E. W. Ariam, M.A., B.Ed., Jagadananda Ray, Tanayendranath Ghosh, M.A., Haricharan Banerji, Vidyavinode, Nitaibinode Goswamy, Kavyatirtha, Sutrarvisarad, Hemabala Sen, B.A., Biswanath Mukherji, B.Sc., Satyajiban Pal, B.A., B.T., Anathnath Bose, B.A., Jagannath Prasad Milind, Prafulla Kumar Das Gupta, M.Sc., Nripendranath Dutta, Nagendranath Aich.

Students.—The average number of students for the year was 140, practically the same as last year. There were 48 withdrawals and 48 new admissions. The number in the Sishubibhaga (Children's Section) has been steadily rising, and it is our hope that before long we shall have not less than 100 children in this department alone. Tanayendranath Ghosh continued to be in charge of this department throughout the year.

KALA-BHAVANA (SCHOOL OF ART).

Nanda Lal Bose was in charge of the Kala-bhavana throughout the year.

New Buildings.—The most important event of the year has been the removal of the school to the new buildings especially constructed for the Kala-bhavana. The plans and estimates of the buildings were prepared by Surendranath Kar, a member of the staff, and approved by Rai Amarnath Das Bahadur and Mr. Dharani Kumar Bose, Honorary Consulting Engineers to the Visva-Bharati. The Samsad allotted Rs. 30,000/- out of the Kala-bhavana Fund for the construction of the buildings, and later on a further sum of Rs. 3,000/- out of the same fund for furniture and equipment. This left a balance of Rs. 71,007-1-9 as a permanent fund for the maintenance of the Kala-bhavana. The income from this fund is however not adequate for the maintenance of the institution, and fresh donations are urgently required for this purpose.

The main building has been designed to serve the purpose of a museum. The art collection was removed there from the library building, and all the paintings, archæological specimens, and examples of art-crafts have been carefully catalogued. The want of furniture, however, stood in the way of their proper display for purposes of study.

The students have been provided with three separate buildings to be used as studios. Of these, one is available for the women students, the others for men. During the current year the need for accommodating the clay modelling section became so pressing that a new shed, which was not provided for in the original plan, had to be constructed.

The Founder-President wishes the whole group of the Kala-bhavana buildings to be known as "Nandayan". The inauguration ceremony was held during the Pous Utsava.

Methods of Instruction.—In our method of instruction chief emphasis is laid on studio-work. Students are given individual attention by the teachers in turns. It is also our constant aim and effort to explore the possibilities of imparting to the students, according to their abilities, a knowledge of allied arts and crafts besides the usual instruction in painting and modelling.

Students.—At present nineteen boys and six girls are taking the regular course of instruction. This is the third batch of students we have had. We also have occasional students (both boys and girls) coming to us from the College and School Departments for drawing and embroidery.

Nine of the students left the Kala-bhavana this year, of whom the following five completed the full course of instruction :—

- (1) Sukumar Deuskar proceeded to Europe for art studies in Italy :
- (2) Sobhagmal Gelhot shortly proceeding to England for further study :
- (3) Sudhir Ranjan Khastagir studying Bronze-casting in Madras :
- (4) Gosto Behari Singha Roy, appointed a teacher in a school at Auragarh :
- (5) Ramkinkar Baij working independently as an artist.

Among the first batch of our students who received the complete course of instruction, Dharendra Krishna Deb Barman has gone to England with a State scholarship for further study ; Srimati Hati Singh is studying in Germany ; Satyendranath Banerjee, Mani Bhusan Gupta, Karmbhai Desai are teaching in Karachi and Ahmedabad ; Ardendu P. Banerjee and Bir Bhadra Chitra are working independently ; P. Hariharan is giving his services to Sriniketan ; while Vinayak Masoji, Benode Behari Mukerjee and Sukumari Debi are now serving in the Kala-bhavana. Ramendranath Chakravarty, who was a teacher here, is now the Assistant Headmaster in the Government School of Art in Calcutta.

Exhibitions.—Works from our school were exhibited in numerous parts of the country : Delhi, Allahabad, Calcutta, Nagpur, Mysore, Madras, and Masulipattam. In Santiniketan several small exhibitions were organized from time to time in which displays of wood-block printings, clay-modelling and embroidered works were shown. These exhibitions brought the visitors and the residents of the place into a closer contact with the activities of the Kala-bhavana. In June last we arranged, for the first time, a public exhibition in the Town Hall, Darjeeling, which was very kindly opened by Sir P. C. Mitter. The success of the Darjeeling exhibition has given us confidence, and we hope to organize other public exhibitions in future.

Other activities.—One of the regular features of our activities is to help in the organization of the festivals of the Asrama, such as the Full-moon, the New-moon, the “Dol-Purnima” (The Spring Festival), “Varsha-Mangal” (The Festival of the Rains), “Briksha-Ropan” (the Arbour Day), “Sitá-Yajna” (the Ploughing Day). This year the services of the Kala-bhavana were also utilized in the production of the “Tapati” in Calcutta for four successive days in September. In this connexion we acknowledge our debt of gratitude to Srimati Pratima Devi who rendered valuable help to us.

Visitors.—We have had the pleasure of receiving numerous visitors during the year of whom many were artists and art-critics. They came from various parts of India, Great Britain and the Continents of Europe

and America. Their keen interest, intelligent sympathy and appreciation of our efforts have been a great stimulus to the students as well as to the members of the staff. We take this opportunity of recording our sincere appreciation of the help and encouragement given by Dr. Abanindranath Tagore. During his stay at Santiniketan he came into intimate personal contact with the members of the Kala-bhavana, and his illuminating discourses and criticisms have given them a deeper insight into the nature of their work.

We are grateful to Mr. O. C. Ganguly, for giving an illustrated lecture on the various schools of Indian painting, which clearly brought out the inner significance of the growth of the present school of art. We also gratefully acknowledge his gift of a copy of "Rajput Painting". The visit of Messrs. N. C. Mehta and K. Venkatachana, and their lectures on Indian art were also very much appreciated.

Mrs. Millward (a pupil of the famous sculptor Bourdelle) stayed at Santiniketan for a few months. Her willing assistance in the clay modelling class, and her illustrated lectures on modern European Sculpture were of great help in developing this new section.

Mr. Childe, a French artist of the Modern School, made a close study of the work in our institution. What impressed him most was the fresco painting and the method of instruction. In a letter, written at the end of his Indian tour, he says that, among the new movements of art, our school appeared to him to possess the most liberal outlook. He has very kindly presented to us some reproductions of European Fresco paintings.

We acknowledge our debt of gratitude to other friends and visitors whose interest and sympathy we have deeply appreciated, but the individual mention of whose names space does not permit.

Nandalal Bose concludes his report with the following words:—"As I conclude, I cannot help enumerating some of the difficulties which hamper our work. Funds are urgently needed for furniture, show-cases, art books and art specimens, to enable us to arrange the art collection in a systematic manner. We are unable to utilize fully the materials we have in hand for lack of proper display. The work of the students and the staff would be facilitated if they could be accommodated in separate hostels attached to the Kala-bhavana. A few endowed scholarships are also urgently needed for our students. We look forward with hope to such of our countrymen as are seriously interested in the progress of Art studies in India."

LIBRARY.

The Visva-Bharati Library comprises the following sections:—

(1) General Library at Santiniketan, (2) Manuscript Library, (3) Art Library, (4) Sriniketan Library, and (5) Tibetan Library.

Administration.—The Visva-Bharati Library was in charge of Probhat Kumar Mookerjee, who was assisted in the General Library at Santiniketan by S. C. Mukherjee, in the Art Library by B. Mukherjee, and in the Sriniketan Library by S. Das Gupta. Since the resignation of Pandit Ayyaswami in 1927 no appointment has been made for the MSS. section for want of funds. The Tibetan Library was in charge of Lama Ngo Drub.

Number of Books.—The total number of books on the 31st October, 1929 was 36,639, including General 32,347, V. Sastri's Library 948, Vakil's Library 200, and Manuscripts 3,144. There was an increase of about 1,305 books only during the year under report. Besides the above, the number of unbound periodicals, journals and pamphlets would come to about three thousand or more.

Accessions.—The general accession this year was comparatively poor. The most notable gift that we received was a collection of German classics from Germany, which included several rare editions of German authors, and a copy of the Dictionary of German Language by Grimms, a work which was begun in 1854, but is not yet complete, and which already comprises a large number of volumes of closely printed pages. We also received publications and journals from the Dutch Government of Java, the French Government of Indo-China, the Government of Siam and the Soviet Government of Russia.

The archæological department of the Ceylon Government sent us its report, and we received certain official publications from the Government of India and Bengal.

The States of Hyderabad, Mysore, Travancore, Cochin, and Baroda continued to send their publications.

The Universities of Calcutta, Allahabad, Madras, Bombay and Patna sent their publications regularly.

Several public bodies continued to send us their publications ; among these, the Sastu Sahitya Bardhak Society of Ahmedabad, Ahamadia Anjuman of Lahore and Madras, Sahitya Parishat of Bengal, Andhra Research Society, the Mythic Society, and several German societies may be mentioned. Recently our connexion with the Society of Friends in England and America through Nalin Chandra Ganguly has opened another

avenue and we received a large number of books from different Societies of Friends abroad.

A most notable gift received this year was the magnificent collection of books sent by Mr. Pramatha Chaudhury of Calcutta. It is a very valuable collection and the best thanks of the Visva-Bharati are due to him.

The Library owes a deep debt of gratitude to the Founder-President who not only presented a large number of books but subscribed for all the foreign periodicals in the Library. Mr. C. F. Andrews, who has been away from Santiniketan for some months, has always kept the Library in his mind, and we received several big parcels of books from England and America containing books which he personally collected from among his friends. It is not possible to thank all the donors individually, but we take this opportunity of conveying our best thanks to the following persons :—Mr. Puran Chand Nahar who completed the *Abhidhana Rajendra* by presenting the last two volumes ; Srimati Anurupa Devi who gave a complete set of her works ; Messrs Jagadananda Roy, Kartick Chandra Das-Gupta, Ramananda Chatterjee and J. T. Sunderland.

Issues.—The number of books issued during 1929 was about 12,000, of which about 6,500 were issued to students for study at home.

Seminary Rooms.—In December, 1928 the Kalabhavana Museum and Studios were removed to the new building, and the rooms in the upper storey of the Library Building became available for the Library. They have been arranged as seminary rooms in the following subjects for use by the research workers of the Vidya-Bhavana :—(1) Sanskrit, (2) Tibetan, (3) Mahabharata Collection work, (4) Buddhist and Jain, (5) Arabic and Persian, (6) Chinese, and (7) Philosophy.

The MSS. Library has also been transferred to the first floor.

The Art Library is now accommodated in the new building of the Kalabhavana, and is in charge of Prabhatkumar Mukherjee who is also the curator of the General Library. The Library at Sriniketan contains mainly books on Agriculture and Rural Economics. The Village Circulating Library at Sriniketan however does not form a part of this library, but belongs to the Village Work Department there.

RESIDENTIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Sreebhavana.—With the completion of the Birla-Kuthi at a total cost of Rs. 40,000/- approximately a long felt want has been removed. The whole of the Girls' Hostel which used to be scattered over four small buildings was removed to the Birla-Kuthi in December, 1929. The new building is a large two storied house with extensive grounds of its own, and is equipped with all conveniences.

The number of boarders at the end of 1929 was 47 of whom 40 came from Bengal, 2 from Madras, 1 from U. P., 1 from Gujrat and 3 from Ceylon. The distribution according to departments was:—School 26, College 12, Kalabhavana 9.

Miss Hembala Sen was in charge as the Lady Superintendent practically throughout the year.

Kitchen.—There was a marked improvement in the kitchen administration during the year. The deficit for the year's working was only nominal as compared with past annual deficits ranging between Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 2,500. Early in the year Rs. 1,200 was spent in purchasing paddy to be turned into rice for the kitchen. This step not only proved economical but was extremely helpful in another direction. While Beri-beri broke out in an epidemic form in the neighbourhood of Santiniketan, in fact throughout the districts of Birbhum and Burdwan, Santiniketan remained wholly free from the disease. The use of fresh and home made rice was probably a factor of great importance in this connexion.

There was a great improvement in the quality of the food, and arrangements were made for obtaining a regular supply of good oil and ghee. Provision was also made for supplying non-vegetarian diet for those who were used to such food at home. The supply of milk and vegetables was considerably increased.

Sasthya-vibhaga.—The Pearson Memorial Hospital consists of an outdoor dispensary and an indoor department with accommodation for 12 patients. One portion of the building was completed last year at a cost of about Rs. 14,000, and during the year under review furniture and equipments were provided to the value of about Rs. 3,000. A sum of Rs. 12,000 is urgently required for completing the remaining portion of the building and for additional equipments.

The number of cases treated in the outdoor and indoor departments of the hospital during the period October, 1928 to September, 1929 was 2608 and 288 respectively. The number of cases increased slightly in comparison with last year's figures, both in the outdoor and the indoor departments. There were 308 cases of fever, 12 cases of chicken-pox, 3 cases of pneumonia, 6 cases of beri-beri, the remaining cases being of diarrhoea, dysentry, bowel troubles, ear, nose and throat troubles, conjunctivitis, cuts, bruises, thorn pricks, boils, small abscesses and minor skin diseases. Of the fever cases the majority were due to malaria, and a few to influenza. These malaria cases were generally imported ones, students and inmates bringing the infection from outside. This was clearly shown by the fact that most of the cases occurred among students who had gone home during the Puja holidays and returned to the school after the vacation. The chicken-pox cases were also due to infection from outside. One student came with the disease, and infected 5 other students before the spread of the disease was checked by opening a

segregation ward. Unhealthy throat and enlarged tonsils were very common among both boys and girls.

The general health of the inmates was quite satisfactory. They are regularly vaccinated every year ; boys and girls are thoroughly examined once in each term, and their weights and heights are recorded monthly.

Sports.—As usual the students took great interest in sports and games which included foot-ball, cricket, badminton and tennis. During the foot-ball season six matches were played with visiting teams out of which three were won by the Santiniketan team and one game was drawn.

Jujitsu.—The Founder-President during his recent visit to Japan was able to secure, for a period of two years, the services of Mr. Nobuzo Takagaki, a distinguished exponent of Jujitsu (known in Japan as Judo). Mr. Takagaki was formerly Japanese State-scholar at the University of British Columbia, and before coming out to India held the post of the Ju-Jitsu teacher at the Nippon University and at the House of Representatives (Japanese Parliament). He is a qualified medical practitioner in Ju-Jitsu form, and is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Kodokwan which is the official training centre in Japan. At present there are very few men with his qualifications even in Japan.

A new gymnasium was built and properly equipped for the Jujitsu classes. Mr. Takagaki joined the institution in November, 1929, and immediately started his classes. The progress made during the short period has been most encouraging. An outstanding feature has been the interest and progress shown by girl students.

Arrangements have been made to hold special classes for the benefit of students coming from Calcutta and other places.

Power House.—We regret to have to report that the storage battery has run down and is likely to go out of order in the near future. It will not be very long before the existing plant becomes inadequate for our growing needs, and the whole question of the electric installation will require careful consideration at an early date.

SRINIKETAN.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Rathindranath Tagore remained in charge of the institution during the year under review.

The Sriniketan Samiti met 8 times during the year, and the attendance of members was satisfactory.

Kalimohan Ghosh, Premchand Lal, Santosh Behari Bose, and Gour Gopal Ghosh were appointed Superintendents in charge of Village Welfare, Education, Agriculture and Industry departments respectively. Premchand Lal was granted study leave for two years for further studies in England. He left India in August, and joined the University of Leeds, where he is taking a course on Education. Kalimohan Ghosh officiated in his place temporarily.

General Progress. The year under review showed signs of great activity and all round development.

Land Development. The whole of the land comprising seven hundred acres, which the Government of Bengal had acquired on behalf of the Visva-Bharati, finally came into our possession in February, 1929. It was rather late in the season, and arrangements were made very hurriedly to lay out the fields and cultivate as much as possible for growing a fodder crop. About 25 families of Santal labourers were given a plot of land to the east of Cheap's Kuthi for starting a Santal Settlement. These new settlers together with the Santal inhabitants of the 3 villages which came into our possession by the Land Acquisition were allotted about 200 bighas of the Khoai and low land for the cultivation of paddy. These paddy fields are expected to yield a good income after three years. A Fordson Tractor was purchased, and with its help about 300 bighas of high land unfit for paddy cultivation were ploughed up and sown with fodder-seed. A new road was constructed connecting Santiniketan with Cheap's Kuthi, and giving access to most of our newly laid out fields. Rs. 700/- approximately were spent for the above purposes.

As Land-Acquisition reference cases are likely to continue for some time it was decided to transfer the services of Purna Chandra Bagchi, Land-Acquisition Overseer, to Sriniketan. He is also helping in the laying out of the newly acquired land.

Capital Expenditure. Over Rs. 25,000/- practically the whole of the cash balance to the credit of Sriniketan was spent during the course of the year for the construction of new buildings and for the equipment of the workshop and laboratories. Chief items are given below.

The roof of the old industry building was reconstructed at a cost of Rs. 11,000. It will accommodate the Weaving section, the Tannery, the Carpentry, the Power House, the Machine Shop etc. Three staff quarters cost Rs. 5,800, and one servants' quarter Rs. 750. The main gate with boundary-walls was repaired at a cost of Rs. 2,400, and Rs. 1,500 was spent for the electric installation, Rs. 1,100 for the Carpentry and the Smithy, Rs. 700 for the laboratory, Rs. 500 for the Power-plant, Rs. 1,000 for furniture and school equipment, and Rs. 700 for land development. A Fordson Tractor was also purchased for Rs. 3,000.

New Section. A Crafts Section was opened last year. It includes Lacquer Work, artistic Book-binding, Pottery, Leather embroidery etc. It has already made good progress. The Chemistry, Physics, and Botany laboratories were equipped for holding practical classes for regular students as well as for light analytic work. The installation of the Power House, and the laying out of Mechanical Workshops were also completed. A set of Meteorological instruments were purchased, and regular observations have been started. The starting of the Brati-Balak Magazine devoted to scout work at the beginning of this year by the Village Work Department also marks an important advance.

New appointments. With the opening of many new sections a number of new appointments were made during the year under review. The most important of them are :—

Sachindranath Mukherjee—Science Laboratories.

Subodh Chandra Sarkar—Foreman, Workshop and Power House.

Satish Chandra Roy—Siksha-Satra.

Tarak Chandra Dhar—Siksha-Satra.

Sriniketan Library. The Sriniketan Library was in charge of Sudhindra Kumar Sen. Proper accommodation of the Library was a great problem this year ; and the Library had to be removed three times during the course of the last 12 months, and is at present located in one of the ground floor rooms of the main building. The total number of volumes at the end of the year was about 1000 ; they were catalogued and properly arranged during the year under review. Several important periodicals, both foreign and Indian, and two daily papers are kept on the Reading Room Table.

Sriniketan Observatory. The work was started with a number of instruments lent by the Indian Meteorological Department in February, 1929. Manindra Chandra Roy was sent to Alipore for training, and after the completion of his course he was placed in charge of this work and was recognised by the Department as an Auxiliary Observer. Daily observations are being sent to the Alipore Observatory, and we receive "The Daily Weather Report" of the Calcutta Meteorological Office free of cost.

We have at present the following instruments in the observatory :—Mercurial Barometer (Fortin Type), Dry Bulb Thermometer, Wet Bulb Thermometer, Maximum Thermometer, Minimum Thermometer (all these lent by the Calcutta Meteorological Office), Barograph, Wind Vane, Anemometer, Stevenson Screen and Rain Gauge.

Non-instrumental observations are also recorded regularly. Our best thanks are due to Mr. V. V. Sohoni, Meteorologist, Calcutta, for his kind help and co-operation.

Utsavas. The Foundation Day festival in February, 1929 was very successful. In co-operation with the Visva-Bharati Central Co-operative Bank, a Divisional Co-operative Conference was held at Sriniketan on the 9th and 10th of February to discuss the problems of rural welfare. The Conference was opened by our Pratisthata-Acharya who gave an inspiring address on the Philosophy of Co-operation. It was presided over by Sir Daniel Hamilton who delivered a lecture on "India's Best Hope" dealing therein with the pressing economic problems of the villagers and their remedy through co-operative organisations. He rightly said "If Co-operation fails the *only* hope of all India will fail."

An Exhibition was also organised in connexion with the Conference. The Exhibition grounds and the sheds were artistically decorated, and the activities of the various departments were fully illustrated. A practical demonstration of irrigation by engines and pumps was given on the experimental farm. A Mela was also organised in this connexion ; and it attracted many thousands of visitors from neighbouring and distant villages.

The Hala-Karsana Utsava (Festival of Tilling the soil) was very successful. Our Pratisthata-Acharya took a leading part in this ceremony and all the inmates of Santiniketan spent the day at Sriniketan as its guests.

Visitors. Among the many visitors to the institution the following names may be specially mentioned :—Messrs. S. B. Dey and P. B. Dey (Calcutta), Dr. G. H. Vander Wolff (Java), Srimati Kamala Devi Chattopadhyaya (Mangalore), Srimati Bharati A. Sarabhai (Ahmedabad), Messrs. Suhrid Chandra Sarabhai (Ahmedabad), E. C. P. Roger and T. W. Roger (Calcutta), Srimati Mira Bai (Miss Slade of Sabarmati), Srimati K. D. Rukminiaurama (Mysore), Messrs. Duong Van Giao (Saigou, Indo-China), R. Arnold Brown (Paisley, Scotland), Baron Von Koeniger (Germany), Mr. and Mrs. Johnson (Calcutta), Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Singh (Chicago), Messrs. D. F. Modi (Calcutta), Surendranarayan Sinha and Pannalal Sinha (Jiagunji), Nagindas P. Desai (Porbunder), D. N. Wadia (Geological Survey of India), and Ziauddin Ahmed (Aligarh).

Mr. A. T. Weston, Director of Industries, Bengal, visited the institution on the 18th July, 1929. He was much impressed with the Industrial

Section and assured us of his support for further development. We hope to receive material support and co-operation from the Industries Department of the Government of Bengal in the near future. Mr. C. G. B. Stevens, District Magistrate and Collector of Birbhum, took great interest in the activities of the Institution. He visited Sriniketan more than once, and has helped us in many ways.

VILLAGE WELFARE.

The activities of the Village Welfare Department may be broadly grouped under the heads:—

- (a) Organisation: Brati-Balak (Boy Scouts), Mahila Samities (Women's Associations).
- (b) Education: Night Schools, Girls' School, Rural Library, Village Lectures, Training Camps etc.
- (c) Health and Reconstruction: Village Health Societies, Anti-Malaria Work, Village Survey, Village Reconstruction Work.

Brati-Balak. The number of Brati-Balaks (Boy Scouts) in the neighbouring villages rose from 190 to 250 with the formation of new batches during the year.

The Bolpore group started a Co-operative Store and managed it entirely by themselves. The membership at the end of the year was 70 with a capital of Rs. 300/-. The generous donations given by Messrs. Naraindas Bajoria and Rathindranath Tagore have provided them with a suitable building for the store.

A nursing section has also been started. The boys collected small donations from the local people to meet the expenses for nursing the poor, the sick and the cripple.

They have a small Circulating Library which receives its supply of books from Sriniketan.

The Brati-Balaks co-operated with Sriniketan Volunteers to look after the health and welfare of the Melas at Kankalitala and Muluk. They are also receiving training and experience in Village Welfare Work under the leadership of B. N. Chatterji.

The Annual Rally. The Annual Rally was held on the 9th of February and was attended by 250 Brati-Balaks from Bolpore, Labpur, Suri and Sultanpur. In the Annual Sports the Victory Flag was won this year by the Bolpore group, and the prizes were very kindly given away by Lady Hamilton. An exhibition of Brati-Balak handi-work was also organised at the same time.

Mahila Samities (Women's Association). Two Mahila Samities (Women's Associations) were started in Surul and Ballavpore under the

guidance of Srimati Nanibala Roy who visited both the centres regularly and gave instructions in sewing, cutting, child welfare and maternity work. The number of members in Surul was twelve and in Ballavpore six. They made satisfactory progress and all of them can now deal with first-aid and emergency cases.

Night School. The number of schools maintained during the year was 8 with 178 pupils. The boys are taught games, physical culture, gardening, weaving and nature study along with general knowledge, reading and writing. Two schools had to be closed for want of funds.

Sriniketan Girls' School. The school has made steady progress in spite of various obstacles during the last six years. The total number of pupils is at present 52 and there are two mistresses, Srimati Nanibala Roy and Srimati Mirchand Kasahara. Arrangements are in force for giving a thorough practical training in sewing, cutting (dress making), drawing, gardening, and household duties besides imparting instruction in reading and writing. An encouraging feature is the good use made of the Circulating Library by the pupils.

Sriniketan Rural Library. There are 450 books in the Library at present. It has two branches in Raipore and Bolpore, with which it exchanges books. During the year 729 issues of books were recorded in the fifteen neighbouring villages.

Village Lectures. 26 lectures were given in 19 villages during the year on such topics as Ramayana, the life of Chaitanya, Co-operation, Health and Hygiene, the work of Sriniketan and Santiniketan. The total number of villagers who attended these lectures was nearly 6000.

Training Camps. As usual a Training Camp was arranged during the Puja holidays, and was attended by 10 delegates from Howrah, Hoogly, Birbhum, Tipperah, Murshidabad and Goalpara (Assam). The number of delegates trained so far is 122.

Another Training Camp was organised with the help of the Bengal Co-operative Organization Society, and was attended by 12 Supervisors of the Co-operative Central Bank of the Burdwan Division.

The subjects studied were:—(1) Scout Organization, (2) Cottage Craft, (3) First Aid, (4) Elementary Agriculture, (5) Co-operative and Village Organization etc.

General talks were also given by Dr. Dhirendra Mohan Sen (The child Mind and Mental Fatigue) and Mr. Hiran Kumar Sanyal (Co-operative Work), and a lantern lecture by Rai Saheb K. P. Roy (of the Bengal Govt. Health Department) on Food in Bengal Homes.

Sriniketan Dispensary. Jitendra Chandra Chakravarty, M.B. was in charge throughout the year. 6,760 patients were treated from 114

different villages. Of these 3,004 were members and 3,756 non-members of the Health Societies, and 3,023 patients received free treatment. The number of malaria cases was 2,836 of which 1,517 were among members. The number of surgical cases was 1,223.

Aruna-Amita Nursing. Mr. Sisir Kumar Basu of Sabour, Economic Botanist to the Government of Bihar & Orissa, gave a donation of Rs. 10,000/- in 1927 to form an endowment in memory of his two daughters to be called after them the "Aruna and Amita Endowment." The donor desired that the income out of this fund should be utilised for providing medical relief in the villages by the free distribution of medicine and diet, and if possible, by free nursing of the sick, and also such relief as may be given at the homes of those sufferers whose sense of self-respect prevents them from attending charitable dispensaries and hospitals.

During the year the worker Abani Mukhopadhyaya attended 739 patients in their own homes in 25 different villages. The cases attended to were of pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid, mumps, gangrene and pthisis. Besides nursing, he also looked after the feeding of the patients. Eighty-six demonstrations in nursing were also arranged in the different villages.

Village Survey. The Rural Survey of Raipur was completed during the year, and the report will be published at an early date. Rural Surveys of Goalpara, Bandhgora, Bhubandanga are also progressing.

VILLAGE RECONSTRUCTION.

In view of the great importance of the Reconstruction Work in villages, we give below a full account of the work done in Ballavpore during the last 5 years (1925-1929).

BALLAVPORE.

Hemanta Kumar Sarkar is in charge of this village which is one of the most successful centres of Village Welfare Work in Bengal. About a hundred years ago this village was very prosperous and had a population of 500 families which has now dwindled to only 23 families. The decay of the old traditional culture and want of proper education were important factors aggravated by malaria and poverty.

Village Survey. A thorough survey of the village was completed in 1924-25.

Progress of Work. Work was begun in this village in 1925. A Co-operative Health and Rural Reconstruction Society was formed, and was registered on the 10th November of the same year. We give below a summary record of the activities year by year.

1925—Only Health Work.

1926 & 1927—Health Work, Rural Survey, Night School.

1928—Rural Bank, Weaving, Women's Association, Rabindra Sevasram.

1929—Morning School, Brati-Balak Troop, Arbitration Panchayat.

The total population in 1926 was 84, and is at present 91.

Sanitation. In the year under report 272 yds. of new drains were opened ; 18 Dobas were filled up ; 3,600 feet of drains were cleaned twice, and 1½ Bighas of Jungle was cleared.

Up till now 2,829 feet of new road have been constructed, and 6,716 feet of drains have been opened. Every year the roads are repaired and the drains cleaned. 11½ Bighas of Jungles have been cleared.

Medicine. The inhabitants obtain medicine from the Village Welfare Dispensary at a flat rate of 1 anna per phial, and only Re. 1/- is charged for the visit of the doctor. This year three families were treated free, while the other families paid at the above rate.

Anti-malarial Work. 6,682 grains of quinine were distributed in 1929 against 8,428 in 1928. 31 Dobas were kerosinized with 32 lbs. of Kerosine.

In the year under review the percentage of cases from malaria among those who took quinine was 33 as against 17·3 in 1928, 18·0 in 1927, 52 in 1926 and 85 in 1925. The incidence among those who did not take quinine was 52·6 in 1929.

The following facts account for the unsatisfactory increase in the malaria rate :—

- (a) The gradual decrease in the number of cases of malaria during the previous years created the mistaken impression among the people that there was no more danger from malaria. This led to a discontinuance of the practice of taking quinine regularly in the year under report, as many as 16 persons taking no quinine at all.
- (b) All the dobas and tanks could not be kerosinized, as some of these are still surrounded by thick jungles. The village could not therefore be made completely free from breeding places.
- (c) Most of the people are too poor to use mosquito curtains.

Of the 52 persons who suffered from malaria, 5 suffered for 1 day, 4 for 2 days, 3 for 3 days, 2 for 3 days, 4 for 4 days, 7 for 5 days, 6 for 6 days, and 23 persons suffered for more than 6 days. But the reduction of cases in the 1st week of December was very hopeful, there being only 3 cases in the whole village.

We are very thankful to the Health Officer and the District Board for granting the Society Rs. 100/- for Anti-Malaria work. But un-

fortunately the money came too late to help in the work of the year ; it will be very useful next year.

Vaccination. 48 persons were vaccinated against small-pox.

Maternity-work. Four Dais were trained in 1927. This year one of them has successfully attended calls from 8 villages within a radius of 5 miles.

Snakes and Snake-bite. In the last 4 years the greater part of the village has been cleared of jungles, and snakes took refuge in neighbouring houses. This year 4 snakes were killed by digging them out from the walls and floors of the houses of members ; one from the bedside of a member at midnight, and more than 50 were killed when cleaning jungles. Some of these were poisonous including many *Kharish Chitti* and *Domkas*.

There were two snake-bite cases this year, both of whom were successfully treated with medicine. There was another case at the dead of night in the Santal Palli one mile away ; unfortunately the news came to us too late, and in spite of our efforts we failed to save the patient.

Our thanks are due to Dr. P. Banerji of Mihijam for his kind gift of 2 phials of Lexin for this village.

Education. A night school was started in 1926 with 10 students on the roll. This year the number was 12. All the students can now read and write.

A morning school was also started this year, which is attended by 17 boys and girls from the two neighbouring villages. The boys have a little kitchen garden, the products of which are distributed among themselves. They had a garden festival this year.

Stories from the Ramayana and other tales were told to the children. Elementary lessons in Geography concerning this village, the Birbhum district and the Burdwan division were given to them.

The District Board sanctioned a monthly grant of Rs. 2/- for each of the two schools.

Brati-Balaks. All the boy students of the school are Brati-Balaks and learned Brati-Balak games and drills. They are also being taught to wield the *Lathi* (stick) as weapon of offence and defence.

The Brati-Balaks help in kerosining the *dobas* and in the distribution of Quinine. They have also cleaned jungles, opened drains and tried to fill up a *doba*. Some of them were taught to sing the songs of the Poet.

Adult Education. 14 meetings of the Reconstruction Society were held during the year. 3 lantern lectures delivered, one on small-pox epidemic, another on Co-operation and the third on the history and geographical situation of India dealt with in an elementary way. Up till now, 10 Lantern lectures have been delivered altogether. The second

canto of the Ramayana was read out to the members, and evening talks given to them on the following subjects :—The geographical situation of Birbhum, Burdwan division, Bengal, and India ; food, air, sunshine, drinking water, and milk ; general health ; precautions to be taken in time of Cholera and Small-pox epidemics ; Irrigation Society, Co-operative Stores and introduction of new crops in the fields.

All the villagers, irrespective of caste and creed, joined on one occasion in Nagar Sankirtan procession round the village.

Ten books were issued to the villagers from the circulating library.

Arbitration. A *panchait* society has been formed this year and 5 cases have been settled by it. The society has also been the means of consolidating the work of the Samiti.

Bank. A Co-operative Credit Society was organised and registered on the 10th January, 1928. On the 6th November, 1928 its working capital was Rs. 1,964-14-6, with a membership of 18. At the end of October, 1929 its working capital increased to Rs. 5,596-5-10, and the membership to 20.

Last year the members borrowed Rs. 1,950/- to clear their debts, to improve the soil, to buy cattle for cultivation ; to meet household expenses and to re-excavate tanks. This year they borrowed Rs. 1,500/- for practically the same purposes. They are also learning to save by making deposits, the amount in deposit at present being Rs. 43-15-0.

Fields & Garden. Mustard has been introduced in the fields, and tomato in the garden for the first time in this village, as a result of evening talks. One member has planted cotton and banana on the bank of a tank with great success ; he is making a decent income out of it. Another member has grown brinjals and potatoes in nearly 1½ Bighas of land, which used to be left uncultivated in winter in other years. Twelve members (in the place of nine last year) made small vegetable garden in their houses.

Tanks, Irrigation & Fishery. Four tanks were re-excavated last year, and were filled with rain-water. Two of them are irrigation tanks, and their water was used for irrigating the fields.

Last year rupees forty worth of fish was put in the tanks ; this year rupees fifteen worth of fish was again put in. In one year the fish grew from 8 chattacks to 12 chattacks in average weight.

Weaving School. A weaving school was started in 1928 with one loom. This year another loom was added. Two young men are working on the looms and producing fine *sharis* and decorated *chaddars*, which were much appreciated by the public. Yarn is being dyed in 6 different colours, all of them fast. Seven boys have been taught the preliminary works of weaving.

This section is suffering seriously for want of funds, and was almost coming to a stop in September, when a loom was found and the work was resumed. If sufficient funds are available, the problem of the extreme poverty of the local cultivators may be solved to some extent by teaching them the art of weaving and making it a source of supplementary income. We are glad to report that the District Board has recently sanctioned a monthly grant of Rs. 10/- for the weaving school.

Tanning. One person has learnt tanning at Sriniketan. It was our desire to assist him to set up as a muchhi in the village, and gradually teach tanning to the other 6 families of his caste. We could not do this however for want of funds.

Poultry. An attempt was made to introduce Poultry-keeping in the village this year, and work was actually started. It did not progress however owing to certain difficulties.

The Brahmins predominate in the village ; as the Muchis and Doms who started poultry-keeping lived near them, the birds strayed into the houses of the Brahmins. This was very much resented by the Brahmins. Besides this, the birds caused some damage to paddy grains and the straw thatchings to the cottages.

Women's Association. Members of this Association have learnt tailoring and needle-work, and made all the garments required for their own use.

Co-operation with the neighbouring villages. Three neighbouring villages have united and are participating jointly in the activities of the co-operative bank and in educational matters. The villagers are also coming together gradually in other matters. For the first time the inhabitants of Ballavpore and Dangapara organised a joint Sankirtan in procession round both the villages.

Propaganda Work through Brati-Balak Activities. We went with the troop in marching order in the three neighbouring villages and exhibited their works four times. The boys sang songs of the Poet, recited poems, played *lathi*, and gave a demonstration of scout drill and scout sports before the villagers who had gathered in large numbers. After the demonstration was over, talks were given to the villagers on the work that is being done at Ballavpore and about various subjects relating to the reconstruction work. Such demonstrations were appreciated very much. They also helped to broaden the outlook of the Brati-Balaks.

Audit. The accounts of the Health and Reconstruction Samitis were audited, and auditors expressed satisfaction with the accounts.

Visitors. A number of visitors came from far and near,

Some extracts from the Visitors Book are given below : Mr. C. G. Stevens, the Magistrate and Collector of Birbhum, wrote on the 11th February, 1929 :

"It has already become a model village ; but the reproduction in other parts of this district will not be possible unless a corresponding amount of sympathy and co-operation is to be attained from the educated classes of those places.

"The activities of the society are numerous : the villagers have caught the right spirit and their subsequent progress should be automatic.

"The society can count on my close interest and moral support, if it continues as it has started ; many people will be sent here to see it working."

Dr. S. N. Sur, Asst. Director of Public Health, Malaria Research, Bengal wrote on the 27th July, 1929 :

"As to the effect of the anti-malarial measures, there is no doubt about it. The villagers themselves admit that in the years before the introduction of these measures they suffered from much Malaria whereas last year they had very little and this year upto date there has been no fever."

The Publicity Officer, Public Health Department, inspected the village on the 15th November, 1929 and wrote :

"The reduction in the Spleen Index figure tells for itself of the Anti-malarial measures adopted by the society. * * * * Of the many anti-malarial societies that I have inspected this is perhaps one of the best and is doing splendid work."

WORK IN OTHER VILLAGES.

The nature of the work done in other villages is very similar to the work in Ballavpore. As regards the health and anti-malarial work actual details are given in tabular form for the different villages. Short notes on particular villages are given below :

BENURI.

Anil Kumar Dutt was in charge.

Population 272. Members 113. The anti-malarial activities began in July. The lack of faith on the part of the villagers in the Co-operative method and quinine treatment was a great obstacle at the beginning. Later on, however, the personal contact of the workers and a first hand experience of quinine treatment and kerosine application made the villagers unusually keen and enthusiastic in health improvement work.

LOHAGARH.

Population 291, Members 133. The population is chiefly Muhammadan. The work of the society has not been satisfactory owing to the irregularity of the members during the year.

BAHADURPUR.

Abani Kumar Mukherji was in charge.

The society is old and very active. Population 311, Members 155.

SAONTAL-GRAM.

Population 350. Members 99. The Bolpur Brati-Balaks have taken up the work with enthusiasm.

BANDHGORA.

Baidyanath Ghose was in charge.

Population 157. The members have built a spacious road through the village. Kerosine was poured into Dobas, and quinine was given regularly.

The villagers have founded an Agricultural Bank and each of the 37 families has been provided with a Saving Box and these boxes are being used.

The women and boys are being taught to use hand-loom. Of the boys ten can weave tapes. Five women have learnt to weave carpets, and two young men have made a considerable advance in this work.

The number of pupils in the village school is 18. Along with reading and writing, they are instructed in various works and physical culture. The Brati-Balaks did very well in the annual competition.

BHUBANDANGA.

Usha Ranjan Datta was in charge.

Population 178. Members 134. Particular attention was paid to the surroundings of the houses. All the rubbish there, such as old pots and vessels helping to breed mosquitoes, were destroyed.

In the south of the village, there is a Muhammadan population of 30, who had never participated in our work, but have now become convinced of their utility.

The villagers have been taught to grow vegetables at home. Most of the members expect to grow a considerable portion of the fruit and vegetables required for their own consumption.

One hundred patients received successful homeopathic treatment.

Social gatherings are held at the house of the President every evening, when villagers meet in large numbers.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Santosh Behari Bose continued in charge of this department.

Farm. Paddy of different kinds, potato, sugarcane, onion, cabbage etc. were grown. The effect of Green-manuring with *dhanchia* especially in the paddy field was very marked ; the total yield of paddy rose to above 300 mds. in place of 100, 150 and 250 mds. respectively in the three previous years in a plot of 30 bighas. The effect of ammonium sulphate and nitrate of soda on potato, onion, sugarcane etc. was also perceptible, and nitrate of soda on potato, onion, sugarcane etc. was also perceptible, nitrate of soda gave better results than ammonium sulphate. In every case the salts were mixed with cheap oil cakes, and applied in different doses as top dressing. Sugarcane C 215 appears to grow well in the type of soil found here. A large area has been planted this year with this variety.

The new method of storing potatoes, introduced in 1927 as an experimental measure, was continued and though conducted on a small scale the results were encouraging. This Director of Agriculture, Bengal, and the Assistant Director inspected the experiment last year, and it is being watched with interest by the expert staff of the Agricultural Department of Bengal.

There were eight apprentices, all of the middle class, hailing from different parts of India. The Bengal Co-operative Department sent a number of men on their staff to our Farm for a short period of training.

A large number of enquiries were received by letter from various parts of the Province, and the information sought for was supplied in every case.

Poultry. As the result of a change of policy, this section is now specialising in egg-production in our own Farm, and is supplying birds of a better and hardier stock to the people of surrounding villages. In Ballavpore a few eggs of Chittagong hens were given to certain families for hatching, and the experiment proved very successful. This year the same experiment has been extended to four more villages.

For the next season, a large number of birds, especially Chittagong, are being raised to meet the local demand ; attempt is also being made to reduce the cost of feeding by growing suitable grains for the purpose.

Dairy. The old stock of cows was disposed of ; and only two pairs of heifers, bred locally, were kept for observation. A new stock will be purchased as soon as land is available for growing fodder on a larger scale.

Over 100 acres of waste land was opened with a Tractor plough, preparatory to fodder growing next season. Experiments with *Juvar*,

rahar and *cowpea* were carried out. Although very late in the season the outturn of *cowpea* was promising.

EDUCATION SECTION.

Student Apprentices. The total number of student apprentices who have received instruction during the year in the various departments of Sriniketan is twenty-five, distributed in the following way: Farming 7, Poultry 3, Weaving 4, Village Welfare 10, and Carpentry 1.

Most of the apprentices are following more than one course and the duration of their training has varied from three months to two years. Three apprentices who came to us with stipends from the Naogaon Ganja Cultivators' Co-operative Society for specialising in Village Welfare work showed excellent progress in the three months they spent here. Two other students from the Prem Mahavidyalaya, Brindaban, also showed remarkable progress in Village Welfare activities.

Special emphasis was laid on Manual Training, individual attention being given to every apprentice in this connexion. They were required to do two or three hours' class-work daily in Agriculture, Poultry, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Farming, and Village Organisation including the Co-operative Movement. They were shown how to make good use of library. Out-door games, excursions, and camping also featured in the programme.

Siksha-Satra. The number of pupils in the village school was 20. The aim in the village school is to give free scope for the development of all the latent powers of the growing child. The project method, adapted to local requirements, is largely used. Emphasis is laid on sense-training, and the boys receive instruction in weaving, carpentry, book-binding, and gardening, which offer considerable scope to the artistic and constructive side of their mind. Out-door games, scout games, and excursions give good opportunities for training the mind and the body. A constant effort is made to stimulate the interest of the child in his surroundings. The school hopes to make satisfactory progress once it succeeds in overcoming the apathy and conventional aspirations of the village people.

INDUSTRY.

A considerable expansion took place in the industrial activities during the year under review. The different sections were badly in need of proper accommodation; the new Industrial Hall, which has been completed at a cost of about Rs. 11,000/- will, it is expected, remove this want.

Weaving. This section was in charge of Manindra Chandra Sen Gupta, who was assisted by a trained weaving teacher and an assistant teacher. Their chief duties are: (1) to impart regular instruction to those apprentices who join this section for training; (2) to supervise the centres

started by us in different places of this district and outside, and finally (3) to render every assistance to the weavers who, after completing their training in this institution, have started weaving centres elsewhere on their own account.

The course of training comprises the following subjects :—(a) spinning—cotton and wool, (b) tape making, (c) *durrie* and *asan* making, (d) weaving :—cotton, silk and wool, (e) carpet making, (f) dyeing :—yarn and cloth, (g) printing, (h) free-hand drawing, (i) model drawing, (j) design making, (k) analysis of cloth.

In addition to the student apprentices, pupils of the night schools established by the Village Welfare section take a regular course of training here. It is gratifying to note that seven women from Surul village and three from Chandanporc have learnt *asan* and carpet making. Santal villagers are also taking a lively interest in weaving ; frames for making *asan* and two looms have been set up in Santal-Danga, a village entirely populated by the Santals. They have also started weaving in their homes and are being helped by our staff.

That the weaving department has been doing useful work will be seen from the fact that 214 students of various kinds received training in this section up to the present. Among them were weavers 11, students from the Birbhum district 39, from other districts in Bengal 38, from other provinces 10, from the Dacca University 4, from the Guru Training Schools 19, Teachers from H. E. Schools 13, from M. E. Schools 24, Ladies from Women's Associations of Calcutta 3, Co-operative Central Bank supervisors (Burdwan Division) 12, and Santiniketan students 40.

Equipment. The workshop shed was erected only recently, and it is expected that the present accommodation will be sufficient for our requirements for some years to come. Our present equipment consists of :—

Fly shuttle looms 11 (valued at Rs. 715/-), Carpet frame 1 (Rs. 15/-), *Asan* frames 2 (Rs. 30/-), *Durrie* frame 1 (Rs. 10/-), and Tape frames 2 (Rs. 24/-).

Besides these there is a small laboratory and a show-room.

Tannery. Sachimohan Bhowmic was in charge of this section. A cautious policy has been adopted since last year. As already reported it is very difficult to make the tanning of raw hides a paying concern in this locality. We have been therefore trying this year to train a few local *muchis* to make finished articles like handbags, portfolios, purses, etc. from the leather produced in the Tannery. The progress already made has been encouraging, and we believe that there are possibilities in this line.

As usual the training of local *muchis* in bark-tanning, and the supervision of local centres were regularly carried on.

Carpentry. Unfortunately since the death of K. Kasahara, the Carpentry Shop was without a qualified carpentry teacher. The part-time service of Kono, another Japanese carpenter who carries on his own business, is being utilised at present. No regular class is held, but students get their training in carpentry as apprentices under him.

Lacquer Industry. The lacquer industry which flourished in Ilambazar in the time of the East India Company has almost died out. About 14 families still exist who make lacquer toys in a crude way. We have settled some of these families at Surul, and are giving them training to improve their technique and produce more artistic and more profitable goods.

Remarkable progress was made in this section which was directly under the supervision of Mrs. Protima Tagore. She not only took keen interest, but actually helped in the development of the Lac industry by supplying new designs and suggesting improvements in the technique. A new field of work has now been created, and the articles produced have not only attracted the attention of experts but have set up a standard which would be very difficult to find anywhere else in this Province.

Tile making. There is some possibility of introducing the manufacture of tiles in this district. A small tile-making machine was recently purchased from Germany and experiments are going on in this direction.

Pottery and Book-binding. We have also been experimenting with Pottery and Artistic Book-binding in the Crafts section. We hope that these would provide suitable occupation to young men as well as widows of the middle class.

Tailoring. Tailoring has been introduced in the Girls' School at Sriniketan. About 40 girls from the neighbouring villages regularly attend the school and provision has been made to teach them cutting, sewing, embroidery etc.

Mechanical Workshop and Power House. With the development of the industrial section the need of a mechanical workshop was keenly felt. Arrangements have been made in the new workshop building for installing a small power plant and some power machines for wood and metal work. We hope to equip the workshop adequately at an early date for giving training in drawing, smithy, foundry, carpentry, and wood and metal turning. The aim of the workshop will be not to compete with technical schools in turning out engineers or workshop foremen, but to create a class of efficient carpenters, smiths and mechanics to meet the needs of the rural area of this district. In this workshop experiments will be carried out to introduce the manufacture of articles commonly used in the villages, such as cart wheels, household utensils etc. In order to make the workshop a self-supporting or even a profitable concern, we intend

to undertake the repair works of the rice and oil mills at Bolpur and other neighbouring towns.

Propaganda Work. We have been trying to carry on both intensive and extensive industrial educational propaganda throughout the province. Our Village Welfare Department, with its band of workers, has been working for the last few years as a link between the Institution and the neighbouring villages. The main object of the department is to study rural problems and to offer to the people all possible help that the Institution can render. The Supervisors of the Central Bank situated at Sriniketan are also a link between the interior villages and this institution. They received a complete course of training in weaving and other handicrafts at Sriniketan in June, and we hope that they will be not only more efficient in their work but will also be of great help to the villagers. The villagers who have received instructions and training in our workshop are therefore never left adrift and allowed to revert to their old ways of living ; they are watched by the above agencies and assisted to set up in their own native villages and earn a decent living.

Our products are regularly sent to various exhibitions in the province, and during the year stalls were opened in the following exhibitions :—

Santiniketan, Annual Mela in December ; Calcutta, in connexion with the Congress Exhibition ; Sriniketan, in connexion with the Burdwan Divisional Co-operative Conference ; Suri, during Suri Exhibition and Mela ; Chandernagore, in connexion with a mela.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT.

Charu Chandra Bhattacharya was in charge as Secretary, Publishing Department, during the year.

New Books.—The year under review has been a memorable one so far as new publications are concerned. Six new books of the Poet namely, one book of travel—"Jatri", two novels—"Jogajog" and "Sesher Kabita", two dramas—"Paritran" and "Tapati", and one book of poems—"Mahuya" were published during the year. Besides these, a large number of re-prints of the Poet's Bengali Works was issued during the year.

Sales.—The sale of publications has shown considerable progress. The gross sale of the Bengali Books in 1928-29 amounted to Rs. 30,628-15-9 against Rs. 27,906-10-6 in 1927-28, Rs. 28,738-4-0 in 1926-27, Rs. 25,039-13-0 in 1925-26 and Rs. 16,594-11-9 in 1924-25. The notable feature of the year under review was that the direct sales from the Book-Shop increased considerably, and thereby a large amount of additional profit was earned. The gross sales of the outside publication amounted to Rs. 9,319-8-6, the net profit of which was only Rs. 335-5-0. After making allowances for working expenses, interest on the loan from the Kalabhaban Fund (Rs. 1,400/-), contribution to the Visva-Bharati Quarterly (Rs. 1,000/-), and Royalty to the General Fund (Rs. 6,500/-), the net cash profit of Rs. 4,345-12-11 was carried over to the Balance Sheet.

The net value of the stock has increased by Rs. 041-4-7 (or the retail value by Rs. 3,765-2-4).

Santiniketan Press.—The financial position of the Press improved during the year under review and the Press made a working profit of Rs. 174-13-6 at the end of the year after deducting Rs. 370/- paid as interest to the Indian Studies Fund and Rs. 200/- towards depreciation. It has also repaid Rs. 1,000/- of the loan of Rs. 7,000/- from the Indian Studies Fund.

Visva-Bharati Quarterly.—Surendra Nath Tagore acted as the Editor during the earlier part of the year. Owing to indifferent health he was unable to continue his work as Editor, and Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis was placed in charge of the work in August. The April and July numbers of the Quarterly were published under his supervision in the first week of September. This unavoidable irregularity in publishing the Visva-Bharati Quarterly has had a very bad effect on its finances.

P. C. MAHALANOBIS

Karma-Sachiva.

APPENDIX A.

List of Donations received during 1928-29.

B. Earmarked Funds.

Date. B/1. *Santiniketan Trust Fund.*

				Rs.	A.	P.
Tagore Estate	...	...	...	6,675	11	9

B/2/22. *Sriniketan Fund.*

Mr. L. K. Elmhirst	...	...	...	41,250	0	0
National Council of Education	...	...	...	1,500	0	0
National Fund	...	...	...	250	0	0

43,000 0 0

B/3/22. *Kalabhavana Fund.*

8- 1-29.	H. H. The Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar	...	10,000	0	0
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B/4/23. *Pearson Hospital Fund.*

24-12-28.	Mr. L. Richards, Dr. S. Pearson, Mr. N. Pearson, and Mr. L. Pearson, through Mr. C. F. Andrews	1,324	2	2
15- 1-29.	Mr. Prafulla Mahalanobis	...	...	150	0	0
23- 1-29.	Rai Baradakanta Ray Bahadur	...	...	25	0	0
„	Mr. Prasanta Kumar Ray	...	...	5	0	0
„	Mrs. Rani Mahalanobis	...	...	10	0	0
„	Miss Asha Adhikari	...	...	10	0	0
„	Miss Mridula Sarabhai	...	...	30	0	0
„	Mr. Kamakhyakanta Ray	...	...	10	0	0
28- 2-29.	Mr. Nirapadaranjan Sarkar	...	...	5	0	0
„	Mr. Haridas Mitra	...	...	1	0	0
„	Mr. Mrigendra Gupta	...	...	5	0	0
„	Mr. H. P. Morris	...	...	10	0	0
„	Mr. Anand Singh Asudamal	...	...	100	0	0
„	Mr. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee	...	...	5	0	0
„	Mr. N. C. Chakravarti	...	...	0	8	0
„	Mr. H. L. Dikshit	...	...	1	0	0
„	Rai Bejoybehari Mukherjee Bahadur	...	...	10	0	0
16- 3-29.	Proceeds of <i>Sundara</i> performance	...	...	1,334	15	6
22- 3-29.	Dr. Devendramohan Bose	...	...	20	0	0

24- 7-29.	Mr. Sailendranath Das Gupta	...	...	5	0	0
„	Mr. Hiran Kumar Sanyal	...	...	10	0	0
10- 8-29.	Mr. Shib Krishna Datta	...	...	2	0	0
24- 9-29.	Small Collections (through Santiniketan-Sachiva)			25	0	0
30- 9-29.	Proceeds of <i>Rituranga</i> performance	...		4,323	15	6
				7,422	9	2

B/12/25. *Zoroastrian Fund.*

4-12-28.	Through Mr. D. J. Irani	1,400	0	0
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C/3/28. *Friends Service Council Fund.*

	Society of Friends	3,794	7	4
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C. General Donations.

4-12-28.	Mr. Gurdial Mallik	300	0	0
5- 2-29.	Mr. Promode Kumar Ray Choudhury	2,500	0	0
11- 4-29.	Rev. Canon Davies	...	...	664	5	9
22- 6-29.	Mr. Wilbur K. Thomas	...	...	434	14	0
19- 7-29.	Through Rabindranath Tagore	...	...	699	9	0
24- 7-29.	Bansda State	...	...	500	0	0
23- 8-29.	Srimati Mira Devi	...	...	20	0	0
„	Through Mr. Hiran Kumar Sanyal	...	...	60	8	0
„	Anonymous	...	...	5	0	0
„	Mrs. Satyendra Sarkar	...	...	10	0	0
„	Mr. Prabhas Chandra Ghosh	...	...	10	0	0
„	Mrs. Rani Mahalanobis	...	...	10	0	0
„	Mr. Susobhan Chandra Sarkar	...	...	60	0	0
„	Mrs. Reba Sarkar	...	...	60	0	0
„	Miss Lila Ray	...	...	5	0	0
„	Mrs. Mira Sen	...	...	60	0	0
„	Mrs. Nalini Bose	...	...	6	0	0
4- 9-29.	Mrs. Rani Mahalanobis	...	...	500	0	0
				5,905	4	9

D. Earmarked Donations.

	Malay Donations (through Rabindranath Tagore)			25,700	0	0
15-11-28.	Bhandarkar Research Institute	...	...	300	0	0
				26,000	0	0

E. Annual Grants.

5-11-28.	Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai	...	...	3,000	0	0
16- 4-29.	H. H. The Maharaja of Tipperah	...	...	1,000	0	0
14- 6-29.	H. H. The Gaekwar of Baroda	...	...	6,000	0	0
30- 9-29.	Mr. Rathindranath Tagore	...	...	1,000	0	0
				11,000	0	0

Summary.

B. Earmarked Funds	...	...	72,292	12	3
C. General Donation	...	...	5,905	4	9
D. Earmarked Donation	...	...	26,000	0	0
E. Annual Grants	...	...	11,000	0	0

Grand Total 1,15,198 1 0

APPENDIX B.

MEMBERS OF THE SAMSAD (GOVERNING BODY), 1929.

Ex-Officio Members.

Acharya (Founder-President) : Rabindranath Tagore.
Upacharya (Vice-President) : Surendranath Tagore.
Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer) : Narendranath Law.
Karma-Sachiva (General Secretary) : Prasantachandra Mahalanobis.
Santiniketan-Sachiva (Local Secretary, Santiniketan) : Pramadaranjan Ghosh.
Sriniketan-Sachiva (Local Secretary, Sriniketan) : Rathindranath Tagore.
Secretary, Publishing Board : Charuchandra Bhattacharya.

Ordinary Members.

For 1929 : A. C. Banerjee, Pramathanath Banerjee, Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, Kshitimohan Sen, Kalidas Nag, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Jitendramohan Sen.
For 1929 and 1930 : C. F. Andrews, Devendramohan Bose, Asoke Chatterjee, Amal Home, Jagadananda Ray, Vidhusekhar Bhattacharya, Nepal Chandra Ray, Mrs. Kiranbala Sen.
Members from outside Bengal (for 1929) : D J. Irani, Gurdial Mallik, Ambalal Sarabhai, Atul Prasad Sen.

Representatives.

Santiniketan-Samiti (for 1929) : Miss Hembala Sen, Nandalal Bose, Prensundar Bose, Prabhat Kumar Mukherjee.
(1929-30) : E. W. Ariam, Gourgopal Ghosh, Tanayendranath Ghosh, Surendranath Kar.
Sriniketan-Samiti (for 1929) : Kalimohan Ghosh, P. C. Lal.
(1929-30) : Santosh Behari Bose.
Asramik Sangha (for 1929) : Sudhakanta Ray.

Co-opted Members.

For 1929 : Satyananda Bose, Subodhchandra Mukherjee, Apurva Kumar Chanda, I. B. Sen, Susobhan Chandra Sarkar.

Nominated Member.

For 1929 : Kishorimohan Santra.

APPENDIX C.

MEMBERS OF THE KARMA-SAMITI (EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE), 1929.

Ex-Officio Members.

Acharya (Founder-President) : Rabindranath Tagore.
Upacharya (Vice-President) : Surendranath Tagore.
Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer) : Narendranath Law.
Karma-Sachiva (General Secretary) : Prasantachandra Mahalanobis.

Ordinary Members.

Charuchandra Bhattacharya, Rathindranath Tagore, Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Jitendramohan Sen, Pramadaranjan Ghosh, Nepal Chandra Ray, Devendramohan Bose, Susobhan Chandra Sarkar.

Co-opted Member.

I. B. Sen.

APPENDIX D.**MEMBERS OF THE SANTINIKETAN-SAMITI, 1929.**

Rabindranath Tagore, Narendranath Law, Prasantachandra Mahalanobis, Apurva Kumar Chanda, Devendramohan Bose, Rathindranath Tagore, Pramadaranjan Ghosh, Vidhusekhar Bhattacharya, Nalin Chandra Ganguly, Nandalal Bose, E. W. Ariam, Surendranath Kar, Tanayendranath Ghosh, Jagadananda Ray, Nepal Chandra Ray, Prabhat Kumar Mukherjee, P'remsundar Bose, P. C. Lal, Hembala Sen.

APPENDIX E.**MEMBERS OF THE SRINIKETAN-SAMITI, 1929.**

Rabindranath Tagore, Narendranath Law, Prasantachandra Mahalanobis, Pramadaranjan Ghosh, Rathindranath Tagore, Jagadananda Ray, Kalimohan Ghosh, Gourporal Ghosh, Santosh Behari Bose, Prem Chand Lal, Dhirananda Ray, Manindra Chandra Sen-Gupta, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Jyotiprokas Sarkar.

APPENDIX F.**MEMBERS OF THE PUBLISHING BOARD, 1929.**

Rabindranath Tagore, Surendranath Tagore, Narendranath Law, Charuchandria Bhattacharya, Rathindranath Tagore, Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, HiranKumar Sanyal, Ramananda Chatterjee, Amal Home, A. K. Chanda, Prabhat Kumar Mukherjee, P. C. Mahalanobis, Kishorimohan Santra.

APPENDIX G.**MEMBERS OF THE SAMSAD (GOVERNING BODY), 1930.****Ex-Officio Members.**

Acharya (Founder-President) : Rabindranath Tagore.

Upacharya (Vive-President) : Surendranath Tagore.

Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer) : Narendranath Law.

Karma-Sachiva (General Secretary) : Prasantachandra Mahalanobis.

Santiniketan-Sachiva (Local Secretary, Santiniketan) : Pramadaranjan Ghose.

Sriniketan-Sachiva (Local Secretary, Sriniketan) : Rathindranath Tagore.

Secretary, Publishing Board : Charuchandra Bhattacharya.

Ordinary Members.

For 1930 : Devendramohan Bose, Amal Home, Jagadananda Ray, Vidhusekhara Bhattacharya, Nepalchandra Ray, Mrs. Kiranbala Sen.

For 1930 and 1931 : Pramathanath Banerjee, Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, Kshiti-mohan Sen, Kalidas Nag, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Jitendra Mohan Sen, Sisir Kumar Mitra, Indubhusan Sen.

Members from out-side Bengal (for 1930 and 1931): A. P. Sen, Ambalal Sarabhai, R. Uchida, M. R. Jaykar.
 Elected under Statute 14 (i) (for 1930): Miss Hembala Sen, Nandalal Bose, Prabhat Kumar Mukherjee, Nalin Chandra Ganguly, F. Benoit, C. F. Andraws.

Representatives.

Santiniketan-Samiti (for 1930): E. W. Ariam, Gourgopal Ghose, Surendranath Kar.
 Sriniketan-Samiti (for 1930): Santoshbehari Bose.
 (for 1930 and 1931): Kalimohan Ghose.

Co-opted Members.

For 1930: A. C. Banerjee, Surendranath Mallik, Jatindranath Basu, Amiya Kumar Sen, Susobhan Chandra Sarkar.

APPENDIX H.

MEMBERS OF THE KARMA-SAMITI (EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE), 1930.

Ex-Officio Members.

Acharya (Founder-President): Rabindranath Tagore.
Upacharya (Vice-President): Surendranath Tagore.
Ariha-Sachiva (Treasurer): Narendranath Law.
Karma-Sachiva (General Secretary): Prasantachandra Mahalanabis.

Ordinary Members.

Charuchandra Bhattacharya, Devendramohan Bose, Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, Surendranath Kar, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Nepal Chandra Ray, I. B. Sen, Jitendramohan Sen, Rathindranath Tagore.

APPENDIX 1. BALANCE SHEET AND ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 30th September, 1929.

Ray & Ray.
Chartered Accountants.

6, Church Lane, Calcutta.
Dated the 18th December, 1929.

THE SECRETARY,
Visva-Bharati, Calcutta.

Dear Sir,

We have compiled the attached Balance Sheet and Accounts of Visva-Bharati for the year ending 30th September, 1929, from the books and vouchers presented to us and from the information and explanations supplied, and we have signed the Balance Sheet subject to the following report:—

1. *Kalabhavana Fund*.—Last year a separate Income and Expenditure Account was prepared for this Fund, and the excess of Expenditure over income was carried to the Kalabhavana Fund Balance Sheet. This year however the Kalabhavana Income and Expenditure Account has been incorporated in the Santiniketan Income and Expenditure Account and the deficit on this account has been carried to the General Revenue Account.

In this connection, we think that the old deficit on this Account amounting to Rs. 7,180-4-9 should be written off against the General Revenue Account, if it is now decided that no separate Income and Expenditure Account need be prepared for this Fund.

We also find that this year the interest received from the Loan made from this Fund to the Publishing Department has been reduced to Rs. 1,400 instead of Rs. 1,560 paid last year.

2. *Limbdi Fund*.—The whole of Rs. 10,000—of this fund has been drawn by the General Fund and the General Fund has allowed interest at the rate of 6 per cent. to this fund.

3. *Caution Money*—Rs. 1,113/8/-. This amount is included in the General deposit at Santiniketan. We have not been able to verify the exact liability under this head for want of detail information. In our opinion a detailed list should be prepared containing the names of students to whom the amount is due.

4. *Loan at General Office.*—Rs. 4,888/13/-.—This amount is an old liability due to Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore and to Babu Rathindra Nath Tagore, which is being carried forward from year to year since 1923. We suggest that the debt being barred by limitation the amount may be transferred to Capital.

5. *Deposit Account—Quarterly.*—We find that this deposit has been outstanding for a long time, and there is no chance of any claim being made for the refund of this, and so we think that this sum should be adjusted.

6. *Suspense at Publishing Department.*—This sum is included an amount of Rs. 12/7/- which is not refundable and we think this should be adjusted.

7. *Government paper and Port Trust Debenture.*—The Government Paper and Port Trust Debenture have been shown on the Balance Sheet at their face value, except in the case of the Government Paper held on account of the Nizam's fund which is shown at cost and includes the interest paid for on the date of purchase.

8. *General Investment.*—We have not seen the Share Certificate for the Share in the Co-operative Bank Ltd.

9. *Outstandings at Santiniketan.*—This includes a sum of Rs. 732-4-6 being Tution Fees for the year 1927-28, which has not yet been realised. We are doubtful as to whether this can now be realised at all. In this connection, we would like to draw your attention to our remarks under the head of Tution Fees in last year's report.

Interest on Investments.—The accounts have in each case been credited with the actual interest received, and no account has been taken of outstanding interest.

Capital Expenditure.—We find from the Budget that Capital expenditure whether at Santiniketan or Sriniketan can only be made under the authority of the General Secretary at Calcutta, but during the year Rs. 1,489/3/- has been spent at Santiniketan for Hostel Furniture for which we have seen no proper authority.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd). RAY & RAY.

VISVA-BHARATI.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1929.

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A. P.
GENERAL FUND—	5,57,088	2 3
As per last account ..	5,43,097	15 4
Add Malay Donation ..	24,500	0 0
	<u>5,67,597</u>	<u>15 4</u>
Less Deficit from Total Revenue Account ..	<u>10,509</u>	<u>13 1</u>
		<u>4</u>
PERMANENT FUND—	2,43,150	14 6
Nobel Prize Fund ..	1,12,000	0 0
Prosad Night School Fund ..	1,000	0 0
Indian Studies Fund ..	10,000	0 0
Pestonji P. Pocha Fund ..	5,005	0 0
Sharma History Fund ..	2,000	13 4
Library Fund ..	2,000	0 0
Aruna Anita Endowment Fund ..	10,000	0 0
Nizam's Fund ..	<u>1,01,145</u>	<u>1 2</u>
		<u>4</u>
HIRA BAI PANTHASALA—	2,277	11 9
Hirabai Fund ..	6,200	0 0
General Fund ..	<u>1,077</u>	<u>11 9</u>
Ratan Kuthi ..	30,344	7 9
BIRLA KUTHI—	25,551	0 0
PEARSON HOSPITAL—	18,331	7 6
KALABHAVANA—	<u>31,992</u>	<u>14 3</u>
		<u>3</u>
LAND AT SANTINIKETAN—		
As per last Account ..	..	..
BUILDING AT SANTINIKETAN—		
GENERAL ..	2,19,667	4 8
TUBE WELL (Kadoorji Water Works).	4,586	0 6
STUDENTS DORMITORY—	10,884	14 0
Dormitory Fund ..	10,000	0 0
General Fund ..	<u>884</u>	<u>14 0</u>
		<u>9</u>
Carried over ..	Rs. 8,00,239	0 9
		<u>4</u>

VISVA-BHARATI.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1929.—(Contd.)

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.	PROPERTY AND ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Brought forward	...	10,35,851	0	10	Brought forward	...	7,17,243	5	11
LOAN TO GENERAL FUND (as per Contra).—		26,571	12	2	WITH IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA—				
Limbdī Sanatorium Fund	...	10,000	0	0	Persson Hospital Fund	...	231	11	11
Striniketan Grant Fund	...	8,517	4	7	WITH PATISAR KRISHI BANK	...	1,29,660	6	9
Publishing Department	...	10,054	7	7	Nobel Prize Fund	...			
					Kadoorji Water Works Fund	...	1,12,000	0	0
					Persson Hospital Fund	...	2,385	7	6
					Kalabhavana	...	964	7	7
							14,310	7	8
DEPOSIT AT GENERAL OFFICE (as per Contra).—		13,836	5	0	IN GOVERNMENT PAPER & PORT TRUST				
Pestonji P. Pocha Fund	...	204	4	0	DEBENTURES—		1,56,345	1	2
Sharnan History Fund	...	0	13	4	Nizam's Fund	...	1,01,145	1	2
Aruna Amrita Endowment	...	848	10	0	Kalabhavan Fund	...	31,200	0	0
Limbdī Sanatorium Fund	...	1,498	3	5	Aruna Amrita Endowment	...	10,000	0	0
Bai Hirabai Fund	...	281	0	0	Bai Hirabai Fund	...	9,000	0	0
Kalabhavana Fund	...	4,496	10	1	Pestonji P. Pocha Fund	...	5,000	0	0
Kadoorji Water Works Fund	...	3,776	2	0					
Indian Studies Fund	...	1,000	0	0	LOAN TO DEPARTMENTS (as per Contra)		32,000	0	0
Society of Friends	...	1,153	13	4	Kalabhavana Fund to Publishing Dept.	26,000	0	0	
Persson Hospital Fund	...	546	0	9	Indian Studies Fund to Printing Press	6,000	0	0	
Prosad Night School Fund	...	30	12	0					
					LOAN TO GENERAL FUND (as per Contra).—		10,000	0	0
					Limbdī Sanatorium Fund	...			
Carried over	...	10,78,259	2	0	Carried over	...	10,45,480	9	9

VISVA-BHARATI.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1929.—(Contd.)

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	PROPERTY AND ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward			Brought forward		
ADVANCE FROM GENERAL OFFICE (as per Contra.)—	10,78,259 2 0	20,067 4 2	ADVANCE FROM GENERAL OFFICE (as per Contra.)—		10,45,480 9 9
Sharmar History Fund	15 4 3		Sharmar History Fund	15 4 3	20,067 4 2
Kalabhavana Fund	7,180 4 9		Kalabhavana Fund	7,180 4 9	
Nizam's Fund	5,083 1 11		Santiniketan Trust	3,893 1 6	
Santiniketan Trust	3,893 1 6		Ratan Kuthi	344 7 9	
Ratan Kuthi	344 7 9		Birla Kuthi	3,551 0 0	
Birla Kuthi	3,551 0 0		Nizam's Fund	5,083 1 11	
BENGAL NATIONAL BANK LTD. (In LIQUIDATION)—			DEPOSIT AT GENERAL OFFICE (as per Contra.)—		
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA—			Pestonji P. Pocha Fund	204 4 0	13,836 5 0
(General Office)			Sharmar History Fund	10 13 4	
LOAN (AS PER LAST ACCOUNT)			Aruna Amita Endowment	848 10 0	
DEPOSIT—			Limbdi Sanatorium Fund	1,498 3 6	
At Santiniketan (as per last Account) —	2,204 9 1		Bai Hirabai Fund	281 0 0	
.. General Office	102 2 0		Kalabhavana Fund	4,496 10 1	
.. Quarterly (as per last Account)	6 2 0		Kadoorji Water Works Fund	3,776 2 0	
			Indian Studies Fund	1,000 0 0	
			Society of Friends	1,153 13 4	
			Prosad Night School Fund	30 12 0	
			Pearson Hospital Fund	546 0 9	
LIABILITY AT SANTINIKETAN—			LOAN FROM GENERAL FUND TO PRINTING PRESS—		
SUSPENSE AT GENERAL OFFICE—					14,524 15 3
Carried over	11,29,840 9 0		Carried over		10,93,909 2 2

VISVA = BHARATI.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1929.—(Contd.)

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	PROPERTY AND ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward	...	12,86,469 10 2	Brought forward	...	11,47,183 3 3
			BUILDING AT SRINIKETAN—		1,14,980 12 0
			As per last Account	...	
			Since Added	1,03,320 4 3	
				11,660 7 9	
			MACHINERIES—		5,392 3 11
			As per last Account	1,210 11 5	
			Less depreciation	90 12 6	
			Since Added	1,119 14 11	
				4,272 5 0	
			LIBRARY & MUSEUM—		
			(As per last Account)	...	262 7 0
			LIVE STOCK—	...	1,325 0 0
			LABORATORY—	...	304 11 9
			FURNITURE & FITTINGS—	...	1,563 10 8
			As per last Account	1,056 10 6	
			Less depreciation	52 13 4	
			Since Added	1,003 13 2	
				565 13 6	
Carried over	12,86,469 10 2		Carried over	12,71,018 0 7	

VISVA-BHARATI.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1929.—(Contd.)

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	PROPERTY AND ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward		12,86,469 10 2	Brought forward	12,71,018 0 7
			Work-Shop—(Carpentry & Smithy)	663 13 6
			Stock—	2,018 2 0
			Outstanding—	1,492 3 9
			Advance—	371 6 6
			Loan to General Fund—	8,517 4 7
			Suspense—	2,100 0 0
			Cash in Hand—	7 9 3
			Imprest (Smithy)—	250 0 0
			Cash at Bank	31 2 0
PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT—			PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT—	
Capital—(Loan from Kalabhairavi Fund)—		26,000 0 0	Furniture	120 0 0
			Stock	31,382 5 1
Profit (as per last account)—	17,473 12 1		Outstanding	891 9 0
Since Added ...	4,345 12 11		Advance	220 0 0
			Deposit (Calcutta Electric Supply Corp.)	25 0 0
Suspense—		21,819 9 0	Loan to General Fund	10,054 7 7
BENGAL CENTRAL BANK—		29 15 0	Suspense	163 12 3
		16 2 3	Cash at Bank—	
			American Express Co.,	4,941 11 4
			Cash in Hand (as certified by Secretary)	66 13 0
Carried over		13,34,335 4 5	Carried over	13,34,335 4 5

VISVA = BHARATI.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1929.—(Contd.)

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Brought forward	13,34,335	4 5	PROPERTY AND ASSETS.		
PRINTING PRESS—			Brought forward		
Loan from General Fund ...	14,524	15 3	PRINTING PRESS—		
Loan from Indian Studies Fund ...	6,000	0 0	MACHINERIES ...		
			As per last Account ...	10,891	1 3
			Less depreciation ...	544	9 0

OUTSTANDING ...	871	8 0
STOCK ...	583	4 0
DEPOSIT ...	200	0 0
CASH IN HAND (as certified by Secretary) ...	540	10 0
Profit & Loss Account ...	7,983	1 0
Previous Year's Loss		
Less this Year's profit	8,157	14 6
	174	13 6

Total Rs., 13,54,860 3 8

Total Rs. ... 13,54,860 3 8

We have compiled the above Balance Sheet and attached Accounts from the books and vouchers presented to us and from the information and explanations supplied. Subject to our letter addressed to the Secretary, we are of opinion that the Balance-Sheet shows a true and correct view of the Society's affairs as disclosed by the books produced to us in accordance with the information and explanations received.

6, Church Lane,
Calcutta, the 18th December, 1929.

RAY & RAY,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
AUDITORS.

VISVA-BHARATI.

Total Revenue Account for the year ending 30th September, 1929.

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To Deficit from Santiniketan	18,623	7 0	By Donation ...	...
" Deficit from Visva-Bharati	2,361	10 0	" Nobel Prize Fund	...
Quarterly	832	5 0	" Royalty on Books	...
" MALAY DONATIONS	" Royalty on Outside	...
" Office of the President	532	5 0	...	...	" ANNUAL GRANT	...
" Kanjur Manuscript	300	0 0	...	...	" Ambalal Sarabhai	3,000 0 0
					" Tipperah State	1,000 0 0
					" Rathindra Nath Tagore	1,000 0 0
					" Mrs. P. C. Mahalanobis	500 0 0
" Contribution to Visva-Bharati	83	0 0		
Quarterly	1,213	7 0		
" Contribution to Provident Fund	427	4 2		
" Publication	328	2 0	" Subscription	1,367 1 4
" Audit Expenses	432	15 0	" Life Member's Fund	872 12 0
" Rates & Taxes	1,316	5 6	" Mahabharat Collation	300 0 0
" Travelling	243	8 9	" Net Deficit to Balance Sheet	10,509 13 1
" Postage	41	0 0		
" Printing	201	1 6		
" Stationery	325	0 0		
" Rent	57	6 0		
" Light	230	0 0		
" Telephone	982	5 9		
" Establishment	311	5 3		
" Sundries	952	13 9		
" Interest	30	0 0		
" Calcutta Exhibition	99	6 6		
" Viceroy's Visit	1,759	2 3		
" Land Acquisition Charges	259	6 0		
" Mahabharat Collation		
Carried over	31,110	15 5	Carried over	39,604	0 11	

VISVA-BHARATI. **SANTINIKETAN**

Total income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1929.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
TO NET DEFICIT AT—				By Net Surplus from Sports			
Widyabavana	„ Admission Fee—Less disburse-	557	8	9
Kalabhavana	ment for Hostel Furniture	1,315	12	0
Siksha-Bibhaga (College)	„ Transfer Fees & Fines	2,696	7	9
do (School)	„ Net Deficit transferred to Total	1,871	8	9
Hostel	Revenue Account	27	14	6
Library		2,445	11	3
Kitchen		334	11	9
Hospital		1,545	0	9
Light		1,930	0	0
Up-Keep		3,690	1	3
Office		2,487	10	0
Contribution to Asram Sammilani		52	4	0
TOTAL				TOTAL			
					18,954	10	9
					18,954	10	9

VISVA-BHARATI. SANTINIKETAN.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1929

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Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1929.

	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
VIDYABHAVANA—			VIDYABHAVANA—		
To Establishment	5,835	7 9	By Baroda Grant	...	...
" Scholarship	695	0 0	" Zoroastrian Fund	...	...
" Books & Journal	177	12 0	" Interest from Pocha Fund	...	...
" Zoroastrian Professor	1,800	0 0	" Interest from Indian Studies Fund	...	...
" Contingencies.	176	9 0	" Deficit to Total Income & Ex-		
" Printing	80	4 0	penditure Account	557	8 9
	8,765	0 9		8,765	0 9
KALABHAVANA (ART)			KALABHAVANA (ART)—		
" Establishment	5,173	8 0	" Tuition Fee	...	...
" Scholarship	420	0 0	" Interest from Funds	...	...
" Books & Journal	27	13 0		1,536	0 0
" Photo Embroidery	110	10 0		4,935	11 6
" Crafts	45	1 6			
" Contingencies	198	14 3			
" Net Surplus to Kalabhavana	495	12 9			
(Music)	6,471	11 6		6,471	11 6
KALABHAVANA (MUSIC)			KALABHAVANA (MUSIC)—		
" Establishment	1,331	10 3	" Interest	...	...
" Scholarship	450	0 0	" Transfer from Kalabhavana (Art)	...	...
" Instruments	27	0 0	" Deficit to Total Income & Ex-		
" Contingencies	34	14 0	penditure Account	...	...
" Musical Performances	30	8 6		1,315	12 0
	1,874	0 9		1,874	0 9

VISVA-BHARATI. **SANTINIKETAN.**

Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1929 (Contd.)

	Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
SIKSHA VIBHAGA (COLLEGE)—				SIKSHA VIBHAGA (COLLEGE)—			
To Establishment	By Tuition Fee	...	...	1,846 12 6
" Books	" Contribution from Staff	...	...	79 13 6
" Contingencies	" Sharman History Fund	...	...	125 0 0
" Advertisement	" Deficit to Total Income & Ex-	...	...	2,696 7 9
" History Allowance	penditure Account	...	...
							<hr/>
							4,748 1 3
SIKSHA VIBHAGA (SCHOOL)—				SIKSHA VIBHAGA (SCHOOL)—			
" Establishment	" Tuition Fee	...	...	13,700 0 0
" Geography Materials	" Contribution from Staff and	...	...
" Books	Others	...	...	470 0 0
" Manual Training Materials	" Sale Proceeds of Manual	...	...
" Apparatus	Production	...	...	8 0 0
" Contingencies	" Deficit to Total Income and	...	...
" Transfer to Hostel (Fee)	Expenditure Account	...	...	1,871 8 9
" " Office				<hr/>
							16,049 8 9
							<hr/>
HOSTEL—				HOSTEL—			
" Establishment	" Fees	...	...	3,306 4 0
" Toilet	" Deficit to Total Income and	...	...
" Light	Expenditure Account	...	...	27 14 6
" Contingencies				<hr/>
" Contribution to Kitchen				
" Sahitya Sabha				<hr/>
							3,334 2 6

	Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
LIBRARY—							
To Establishment	By Interest from Fund	2,040	0	0
" Books	" Deficit to Total Income and Expenditure Account	197	12	0
" Binding		246	6	6
" Contingencies		86	8	9
					<u>2,570</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>3</u>
SPORTS—							
To Sporting Goods, etc.,	By Fees	758	13	3
" Net Surplus to Total Income & Expenditure Account		94	10	9
					<u>853</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>
KITCHEN—							
To Establishment	By Fees from Students	1,898	3	9
" Food	" Boarding Charges from Staff, etc.,	19,626	11	3
" Contingencies	" Contribution from Hostel	178	13	9
" Light	" Dairy	240	0	0
" Dairy	" Deficit to Total Income & Expenditure Account	290	7	0
					<u>22,234</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>

**VISVA = BHARATI.
SANTINIKETAN**

Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1929 (Contd.)

	Brought forward	Rs.	A. P.		Brought forward	Rs.	A. P.
To SANITATION—		603	9 6			5248	1 9
" Sweepers	480 0 0	965	9 6				
" Watchmen	402 4 3						
" Contingencies	83 5 3						
To REPAIRS—		3,678	14 9				
" Establishment	299 8 0						
" Materials	1,542 12 6						
" Labour	1,748 10 3						
" House Rent for Ex-Students Quarter	88 0 0						
		5,248	1 9			5248	1 9
OFFICE—				OFFICE—			
" Establishment	1,788 0 0			By Transfer from School	125 0 0		
" Postage & Telegram	281 11 0			" Deficit to Total Income &			
" Stationery & Printing	380 14 9			Expenditure Account	2,487 10 0		
" Contingencies	162 0 3						
		2,612	10 0				
		Rs. 2,612	10 0				

VISVA-BHARATI. SRINIKETAN.

Total Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1929.

To NET DEFICIT TRANSFERRED FROM—		Rs. As. P.	By ANNUAL GRANTS—		Rs. As. P.
1. Village Welfare	...	8,367 10 3	Mr. L. K. Elmhirst	...	41,250 0 0
2. Education	...	899 13 6	National Council of Education	...	1,500 0 0
3. Sikshasatra	...	4,866 3 9	National Fund	...	250 0 0
4. Agriculture	...	8,012 13 9			
5. Industry	...	4,667 10 6			
6. Up-Keep	...	6,366 13 3			
7. Crafts	...	210 0 0			
8. Office	...	6,822 12 3			
DEPRECIATION—		143 9 10			
On Machinery @ 7½ per cent.	...	90 12 6			
„ Furniture @ 5 per cent.	...	52 13 4			
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE		2,642 8 11			43,000 0 0

VISVA-BHARATI. SRINIKETAN.

Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1929

VILLAGE WELFARE WORK—

	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
To Establishment	...	By Income during the year	...
" Education	...	" Net Deficit to Total Income &	...
" Adult Education	...	Expenditure Account	...
" Public Health	...		
" Travelling	...		
" Extension Work	...		
" Contingencies	...		
" Brati Balaka	...		
	9,051 3 0		9,051 3 0

EDUCATION—

To Library	...	By Income during the year	...
" Laboratory	...	" Net Deficit to Total Income &	...
" Games	...	Expenditure Account	...
" Students Mess Establishment	...		
" Contingencies	...		
	300 5 9		80 0 0
	307 10 0		899 13 6
	94 14 9		
	177 3 0		
	99 12 0		
	979 13 6		979 13 6

VISVA-BHARATI. SRINIKETAN.

Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1929—(Contd.)

SIKSHASATRA—				
		Rs.	As.	P.
To Opening Stock (Manual Training Materials)	105	2	6	
" Establishment	3,978	11	0	
" Maintenance	589	1	3	
" Manual Training	77	6	6	
" Games	53	7	9	
" Contingency & Light	85	14	9	
" Uniform	70	8	0	
	4,960	3	9	
AGRICULTURE.—				
To GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—	3,750	0	0	3
" EXPENSES FOR FARM.—	3,259	6	0	
Establishment	660	0	0	
Labour	1,190	15	0	
Seeds & Manure	385	6	3	
Cattle Feeds	282	1	9	
Repairs & Contingencies	69	0	3	
Extension	19	14	0	
Tractor Running	652	0	9	
	7,009	6	0	
Carried over				

		Rs.	As.	P.
By Income during the year	94	0	0	
" Net Deficit to Total Income & Expenditure Account	4,866	3	9	
	4,960	3	9	
AGRICULTURE.—				
By Income from Farm during the year	1,724	6	0	
" Income from Dairy during the year	984	10	0	
" Income from Poultry during the year	216	5	6	
" Income from Garden during the year	4	9	6	
	2,929	15	0	
Carried over				

**VISVA-BHARATI.
SRINIKETAN.**

Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1929.—(Contd.)

AGRICULTURE.—		Rs. As. P.	
Brought forward		7,009,	6 0
to EXPENSES FOR DAIRY.—		2,922	9 3
Opening Stock	...	485	0 0
Establishment	...	1,139	0 0
Feeds	...	1,200	12 3
Contingency	...	97	13 0
" EXPENSES FOR POULTRY.—			
Opening Stock	...	302	8 0
Establishment	...	989	0 0
Feeds	...	490	2 6
Incubator Running	...	29	1 6
Repairs & Contingency	...	146	12 9
Extension	...	96	5 0
" EXPENSES FOR GARDEN.—			
Labour	...	274	5 3
Seeds & Manure	...	75	4 6
Contingency	...	12	6 0
" STOCK OF STRAW (FARM).—		2,053	13 9
" Net deficit to Total Income and Expenditure Account		8,012	13 9
Rs. As. P.		2,929	15 0
Rs. As. P.		1,325	0 0
CLOSING LIVE STOCK.—			
" Poultry	...	...	205 0 0
" Dairy	...	...	520 0 0
" Farm	...	...	600 0 0
Rs. As. P.		80	0 0
Rs.		12,347	12 9

VISVA-BHARATI. **SRINIKETAN.**

Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1929.—(Contd.)

UP-KEEP.—			
To	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Establishment	1,484 0 0	By Income	134 0 0
Repairs	3,854 7 9	Net Deficit to Total Income and Expenditure Account	6,366 13 3
Light (Power House)	721 3 6		
Tube Well Running	158 3 0		
Roads Repairs	209 13 0		
Disinfectant & Contingencies	93 2 0		
	6,500 13 3		6,500 13 3

		CRAFTS.—		
To GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—		250	0	0
" EXPENSES FOR LACQUER WORKS.		362	6	6
Establishment	...	181	13	0
Materials	...	147	6	6
Contingencies	...	33	3	0
" EXPENSES FOR POTTERIES.—				
Establishment	...	9	5	0
Contingency	...	2	0	0
" EXPENSES FOR BOOK BINDING.—				
Establishment	...	52	0	0
Materials	...	97	8	0
Books	...	49	0	0
Contingency	...	3	0	0
" EXPENSES FOR CRAFTS.—				
By Income from Lacquer Works ...				225
" Income from Book Binding ...				5
CLOSING STOCK.—				530
Lacquer Works	...			400
Book Binding	...			129
" Net Deficit to Total Income & Expenditure Account	...			210

VISVA-BHARATI. **PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT.**

Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th September, 1929.

	Rs. As. P.			Rs. As. P.		
To Stock	30,441	0	6
" Paper	3,353	1	9
" Printing	3,103	4	0
" Binding	1,807	1	6
" Royalty	7,963	5	0
"Gross Profit carried down	14,423	2	10
				60,490	15	7
" Salary	2,461	10	0
" Light	107	6	0
" Rent	1,010	0	0
" Postage	55	10	3
" Stationary	205	3	6
" Contingency	683	11	6
" Advertisement	1,006	0	0
" Telephone	125	0	0
" Calcutta Exhibition	170	0	0
" Interest (Kalahavana Fund)	1,400	0	0
" Contribution to Quarterly	1,000	0	0
" Commission	2,313	13	6
" Net Profit	4,345	12	11
				14,884	3	8
Total				Total		
				14,884	3	8
				14,884	3	8

VISVA-BHARATI. PRINTING PRESS.

Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th September, 1929.

	Rs.	As.	P.
To Establishment. ...	3,044	2	0
" Electric Power & Light ...	360	0	0
" Contingency ...	361	8	9
" Paper. ...	646	0	3
" Interest on Loan ...	370	0	0
" Depreciation. ...	544	9	0
" Net Profit to Balance Sheet. ...	174	13	6
	5,501	1	6
	Rs.	As.	P.
	4,808	3	0
	107	0	0
	4	10	6
	583	4	0
	5,501	1	6

VISVA-BHARATI QUARTERLY.

Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th September, 1929.

	Rs.	As.	P.
To Printing ...	1,704	8	0
" Paper ...	773	9	9
" Binding ...	157	10	6
" Establishment ...	491	11	9
" Postage ...	467	9	0
" Contingency ...	230	7	0
" Stationery ...	92	0	3
	5,501	1	6
By Subscription ...	438	14	3
" Contribution from Publishing Dept. ...	1,000	0	0
" Contribution from General Fund ...	83	0	0
" Old Liability ...	34	0	0
" Written off ...	2,361	10	0
" Net Loss transferred to Total Revenue Account ...	3,917	8	3
	5,501	1	6
	Rs.	As.	P.
	438	14	3
	1,000	0	0
	83	0	0
	34	0	0
	2,361	10	0
	3,917	8	3

VISVA-BHARATI. **PERMANENT FUNDS.**

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1929.

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.

Rs. A. P. PROPERTY AND ASSETS.

Rs. As. P.

A-1/14, Nobel Prize Fund.

1,12,000-0-0 FIXED DEPOSIT WITH PATISAR
 KRISHI BANK.—

1,12,000 0 0

A-2/20, Prosad Night School Fund

1,000 0 0 Deposit with Bengal Provincial Co-
 Operative Bank Ltd. ...
30 12 0 Deposit with General Office. ...

1,000 0 0
30 12 0

1,030 12 0

1,030 12 0

A-3/22, Indian Studies Fund.

10,000 0 0 Deposit with Bengal Provincial Co-
 Operative Bank Ltd. ...
 Loan to Printing Press ...
 Deposit with General Office. ...

3,000 0 0
6,000 0 0
1,000 0 0

10,000 0 0

10,000 0 0

A-4/24, Pestonji P. Pocha fund.

5,005 0 0 G. P. Notes
199 4 0 General office

5,000 0 0

204 4 0

5,204 4 0

5,204 4 0

CAPITAL (as per last account).—
Excess of income over Expenditure
as per Profit and loss account

VISVA-BHARATI. PERMANENT FUNDS.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1929.—(Contd.)

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.	R. A. P.		PROPERTY AND ASSETS.		R. A. P.	
	A. P.		A. P.		A. P.	
Capital (as per last A/c) Advance from General Fund	A-5/25, <i>Sharman History Fund.</i>		A-5/25, <i>Sharman History Fund.</i>		A-5/25, <i>Sharman History Fund.</i>	
	2,000 13 4		Deposit with Bengal Provincial Co-Operative Bank Ltd. ...		2,000 0 0	
	15 4 3		Deposit with General Office ...		0 13 4	
			Excess of Expenditure over Income from Fund Profit & Loss account		15 4 3	
	<hr/>				<hr/>	
	2,016 1 7				2,016 1 7	
	<hr/>				<hr/>	
Capital (as per last Account).—	A-6/25, <i>Library Fund.</i>		A-6/25, <i>Library Fund.</i>		A-6/25, <i>Library Fund.</i>	
	2,000 0 0		Deposit with Bengal Provincial Co-Operative Bank Ltd. ...		2,000 0 0	
	<hr/>				<hr/>	
Capital (as per last Account).— EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE AS PER FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT.—	A-7/27, <i>Aruna Amita Endowment Fund.</i>		A-7/27, <i>Aruna Amita Endowment Fund.</i>		A-7/27, <i>Aruna Amita Endowment Fund.</i>	
	10,000 0 0		G. P. Notes ...		10,000 0 0	
			Deposit with General Office ...		848 10 0	
	<hr/>				<hr/>	
	10,848 10 0				10,848 10 0	
	<hr/>				<hr/>	
Capital (as per last Account).— TRANSFER FROM INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT.—	A-8/27, <i>Nizam's Fund.</i>		A-8/27, <i>Nizam's Fund.</i>		A-8/27, <i>Nizam's Fund.</i>	
	1,00,000 0 0		G. P. Notes		1,00,000 0 0	
	<hr/>				<hr/>	
	1,145 1 2				1,01,145 1 2	
	<hr/>				<hr/>	
	1,01,145 1 2				1,01,145 1 2	
	<hr/>				<hr/>	

VISVA-BHARATI. PERMANENT FUNDS.

Income and Expenditure Accounts for the year ending 30th September, 1929.

A-1/14, Nobel Prize Fund.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. As. P.	
To Transfer to Total Revenue Account	...	7,840	0 0	...	7,840 0 0
To Balance from Last Year	...	31	12 0	...	62 8 0
" Transfer to Fund Account	...	30	12 0	...	62 8 0
To Transfer to Vidyabhavana Revenue Account		...	557 8 0	...	557 8 0
To Transfer to Vidyabhavana Revenue Account		...	250 0 0	...	199 4 0
" Transfer to Fund Account	...	199	4 0	...	250 0 0
To Balance from Last Year		...	449 4 0	...	449 4 0
" Transfer to Siksha Vibhaga Revenue Account	...	15	4 3	...	125 0 0
" Transfer to Fund Account	...	125	0 0	...	15 4 3
To Balance from Last Year		...	140 4 3	...	140 4 3
To Transfer to Vidyabhavan Revenue Account	...	125	0 0	...	125 0 0
" Transfer to Fund Account	...	...	...	...	...

VISVA-BHARATI. PERMANENT FUNDS.

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1930—(Contd.)
A-7/27, Aruna Amrita Endowment Fund.

	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
To Expenditure	437 8 3	786 2 3
By Balance from Last Year	...	...
By Interest	...	...
...	848 10 0	500 0 0
...	1,286 2 3	1,286 2 3

A-8/27, Nizam's Fund.

To Expenditure	8,764 0 3	2,843 3 0
By Balance	...	...
By Interest	1,145 1 2	1,983 12 6
By Excess of Expenditure over Income	...	...
...	...	5,083 1 11
...	9,909 1 5	9,909 1 5

VISVA-BHARATI. **EAR-MARKED FUNDS.**

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1929.

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.		PROPERTY AND ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.	
CAPITAL.—				B-3/22, Kalabhavana Fund.			
As per last Account	...	1,03,000	0 0	BUILDINGS.—			
Add Donations	...	10,000	0 0	As per last Account	...	20,108	7 3
				Added this year	...	11,886	7 6
ADVANCE FROM GENERAL FUND.—				Deposit with Bengal Provincial			
As per last Account	...	7,414	4 9	Co-Operative Bank Ltd.	...	5,000	0 0
Less Outstanding Fees	...	294	0 0	Deposit with Patisar Krishn Bank	...	14,310	7 8
				G. P. Notes & Port Trust Deben-			
				tures.	...	31,200	0 0
				Loan to Publishing Department	...	26,000	0 0
				Deposit with General Office	...	4,496	10 1
				Deficit on Income & Expenditure			
				account to 30th September, 1928,			
				(as per last Account.)	...	7,180	4 9
						1,20,180	4 9
CAPITAL.—				B-4/23, Pearson Hospital Fund.			
As per Last Account	...			BUILDINGS.—			
Add Balance as per Fund Re-	...			As per last account	...	9,618	14 3
venue Account	...			Added this year	...	8,712	9 3
				Deposit with Patisar Krichi Bank			
				Deposit with General Office	...	964	7 7
				Deposit with Imperial Bank of		546	0 9
				India	...	231	11 11
						20,073	11 9

VISVA = BHARATI.
YEAR-MARKED FUNDS.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1929.—(Contd.)

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.	Rs. As. P.	PROPERTY AND ASSETS.	
B-5/23, Bataon Kuthi Fund.—			
CAPITAL (as per last Account).—			
Advance from General Fund ...	30,000 0 0 944 7 9	BUILDING & FURNITURE. As per last Account Added this year ...	... 29,868 1 6 ... 511 6 3
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	30,344 7 9		30,344 7 9
B-6/23, Birla Kuthi Fund.			
CAPITAL (as per last Account).—			
Advance from General Fund ...	20,000 0 0 3,551 0 0	BUILDINGS.— As per last Account Added this year ...	... 551 0 0 ... 23,000 0 0
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	23,551 0 0		23,551 0 0
B-7/24, Limbdi Sanatorium Fund.			
CAPITAL (as per last Account).—			
Excess of Income over Expenditure as per Fund Revenue Account ...	10,000 0 0 1,498 3 6	Loan to General Fund Deposit with General Office	... 10,000 0 0 ... 1,498 3 6
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	11,498 3 6		11,498 3 6

VISVA-BHARATI. **EAR-MARKED FUNDS.**

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1929.—(Contd.)

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.		PROPERTY AND ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.	
CAPITAL (as per last Account).—				B-8/24, Kadoorji Water Works Fund.			
Excess of Income over Expenditure as per Fund Revenue Account	Cost of TUBE WELL.—	...	2,860	15 6
				As per last Account	...	1,925	1 0
				Added this year	...		
				701	3 0		
				Deposit with Patisar Krishi Bank	...	2,385	7 6
				Deposit with General Office	...	3,776	2 0
				10,747	10 0	10,747	10 0
CAPITAL (as per last Account).—				B-9/25, Bai Hirabai Fund.			
Excess of Income over Expenditure as per Fund Revenue Account	BUILDINGS.—	...	6,200	0 0
				G. P. Notes & Port Trust Dehennures	...	9,000	0 0
				281	0 0	281	0 0
				Deposit at General Office	...		
				15,481	0 0	15,481	0 0
CAPITAL (as per last Account).—				B-10/25, Kalabhavana Fund (Music).			
Excess of Income over Expenditure as per Fund Revenue Account	Deposit with Bengal Provincial Co-Operative Bank Ltd.	...	1,000	0 0
				1,000	0 0		
CAPITAL (as per last Account).—				B-11/25, Dormitory Fund.			
Excess of Income over Expenditure as per Fund Revenue Account	Buildings	...	10,000	0 0
				10,000	0 0		

**VISVA = BHARATI.
EAR-MARKED FUNDS.**

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1929—(Contd.)

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.		Ra. As. P.		PROPERTY AND ASSETS.		Ra. As. P.	
Advance from General Fund ...				B-1, Santiniketan Trust Fund.			
		3,893	1 6	Balance of Loss as per last Account	...	4,365	10 0
				Less Excess of Income over Expenditure as per Fund Revenue Account	...	472	8 6
		<u>3,893 1 6</u>				<u>3,893 1 6</u>	
				SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.			
		1,153	13 4	Deposit with General Office		1,153	13 4
Balance from Fund Revenue Account ...							

VISVA-BHARATI. **EAR-MARKED FUNDS.**

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1929.

	Re. As. P.		Re. As. P.
		B-3/23, Kalabhavana Fund.	4,985 11 6
		By Interest	...
To Transfer to Kalabhavana Revenue Account	...	4,985 11 6	...
		B-4/23, Pearson Hospital Fund.	66 10 3
To Transfer to Fund Account	...	By Interest	7,422 9 2
		By Donation	...
		7,489 3 5	7,489 3 5
		B-7/24, Limbdi Sanatorium Fund.	1,298 3 6
To Hill Allowance	...	400 0 0	600 0 0
By Excess of Income over Expenditure to Fund Account	...	By Balance from Last Year	...
		By Interest	...
		1,498 3 6	...
		1,898 3 6	1,898 3 6
		B-8/24, Kadoorji Water Works Fund.	701 3 0
To Transfer to Fund Account	...	701 3 0	...
		By Interest	...
		B-9/25, Rai Hiraabai Fund.	111 9 6
To Establishment	...	180 0 0	489 6 0
By Miscellaneous	...	139 15 6	...
By Excess of Income over Expenditure to Fund Account	...	By Balance	...
		By Interest from Last Account	...
		281 0 0	...
		600 15 6	600 15 6
		B-10/25, Kalabhavana Fund (Music)	62 8 0
To Transfer to Kalabhavana (Music) Revenue Account	...	62 8 0	...
		By Interest	...

VISVA-BHARATI. **EAR-MARKED FUNDS.**

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1929—(Contd.)

B-1, Santiniketan Trust Fund.			
	Rs. As. P.	By Endowment and Trust . Properties	Rs. As. P.
To Establishment	2,377 0 0	...	6,675 11 9
" Light	315 12 3	...	
" Pous-Utsab	1,181 0 0	...	
" Equipment	111 3 0	...	
" Repairs & Paint	254 4 0	...	
" Guest Entertainment	99 1 9	...	
" Contingencies	62 4 9	...	
" Repairs	1,802 9 6	...	
" Excess of Income over Expenditure to Fund Account	472 8 6	...	
	6,675 11 9	...	6,675 11 9
Society of Friends.			
To Expenditure	2,640 10 0	By Donation	3,794 7 4
" Excess of Income over Expenditure	1,153 13 4	...	
	3,794 7 4	...	3,794 7 4
President's Fund.			
To Transfer to Fund Account	1,578 15 6	By Donation	1,578 15 6

PROCEEDINGS OF THE VARSHIKA PARISHAT, 1929.



The Varshika-Parishat (Annual General Meeting) of the Visva-Bharati for the year 1929 was held at Santiniketan at 8 A.M., on Monday, the 23rd December, 1929.

Agenda.

1. Address by the Acharyya or other persons authorised by the Acharyya.
2. Annual Report and Audited Accounts.
3. Election of Members of the Samsad (Governing Body).
4. Appointment of Auditors.
5. Recommendations from the Samsad.
6. Confirmation of Bye-laws and Amendments to Regulations.
7. Notified Resolutions and Amendments, if any.
8. Interpellations, if any.
9. Appointment of a Committee for Confirmation of Proceedings.
10. Miscellaneous.

Present.

The following members of the Visva-Bharati were present :—

RABINDRANATH TAGORE, *Founder President (in the chair).*

Ariam, E. Williams.
Banerjee, Haricharan.
,, Mohit Kumar.
Bhattacharya, Vidhusekhar.
Basu, Nandalal.
,, Santosh Behari.
Ganguly, Nalin Chandra.
Ghosh, Jyotish Chandra.
,, Kalimohan.
,, Pramadaranjan.

Ghosh, Pulin Behary.
,, Tanayendranath.
Home, Amal.
Kar, Surendranath.
Lahiri, Sudhir Kumar.
Mukherjee, Bejoy Behari.
Mukherjee, Prabhat Kumar.
Pal, Satyajiban.
Ray, Jagadananda.
,, Nepal Chandra.

Roy, Sarojendranath.	Sen, (Miss) Hembala.
Ray Choudhury, Sudhakanta.	,, (Mrs.) Kiranbala.
Santra, Kishorimohan.	,, Kshitimohan.
Sanyal, Hiran Kumar.	Tagore, Dinendranath.
Sen, Birendranath.	

Prasantachandra Mahalanobis (*Karma-Sachiva*).

Affirmation of Ideals.

1. The proceedings opened with the chanting of the following Vedic hymn :—

तमौश्चराणां परमं महेश्चरं
तं देवतानां परमञ्च देवतम् ।
पतिं पतौनां परमं परस्तात्
विदाम देवं भुवनेशमौष्ठम् ॥
न तस्य कार्यं करणञ्च विद्यते
न तत्समसाध्यधिकञ्च दृश्यते ।
परास्य शक्तिर्विविधैव श्रूयते
स्वाभाविकौ ज्ञानबलक्रिया च ॥
न तस्य कश्चित् पतिरस्ति लोके
न चेशिता नैव च तस्य लिङ्गम् ।
सकारणं करणाधिपाधिपो
न चास्य कश्चिज्जनिता न चाधिपः ॥

एष देवो विश्वकर्मा महात्मा सदा जनानां हृदये सन्निविष्टः ।
हृदा मनीषा मनसाभिहृती य एतद्दिदुरमृतास्ते भवन्ति ॥

The Pratisthata-Acharyya (Founder-President) then proceeded with the Samkalpa-Vachana (Affirmation of Ideals) as follows :—

READER :

ओं सखि भवन्तोऽधिगन्तु ।

RESPONSE (by members) :

ओं सखि सखि सखि ॥

READER :

ओं ऋद्धिः भवन्तोऽधिगन्तु ।

RESPONSE :

ओं ऋध्यताम् ऋध्यताम् ऋध्यताम् ॥

READER :

अथेयं विश्वभारतौ ।

यत्र विश्वं भवत्येकनीडम् ॥

प्रयोजनम् अस्याः समासतो व्याख्यास्यामः ॥

एष नः प्रत्ययः—सत्यं च्छेकम् ॥

पत्न्याः पुनरस्य नैकः । विचित्रैरेव हि पथिभिः

पुरुषा नेकदेशवासिन एकां तीर्थमुपासपेन्ति—

इति हि विज्ञायते ॥

प्राची च प्रतीची चेति द्वे धारे विद्यायाः ।

हाभ्यामप्येताभ्याम् उपलब्धयमेक्यं सत्यस्याखिल-
लोकाश्चयभूतस्य—इति नः संकल्पः ॥

एतस्यैवेक्यस्य उपलब्धिः परमो लाभः परमा शान्तिः

परमं च कल्याणं पुरुषस्य

—इति हि वयं विजानौमः ॥

स्यमुपासनोया नो विश्वभारतौ विविधदेशप्रथिताभि

र्विचित्रविद्याकुसुममालिकाभिरिति हि

प्राच्याश्च प्रतीच्याश्चेति सर्वेऽप्युपासकाः सादरमाह्वयन्ते ॥

तदिदमनुज्ञायताम्, तदिदमनुमन्यताम्,

तदिदमनुष्ठायताम् ॥

RESPONSE :

इदमस्माभिरनुज्ञायते, इदमस्माभिरनुमन्यते,

इदं च वयमनुतिष्ठाम यावच्छुक्व्यं यथाज्ञानं च ॥

तदिदं ऋध्यताम्, तदिदं स्रुध्यताम् ॥

Address by the President.

2. The Pratisthata-Acharyya (Founder President) delivered an address on the ideals of the Visva-Bharati. He then left the meeting.

Election of Chairman.

3. On the proposal of Amal Home seconded by Jyotish Chandra Ghosh, Vidhusekhar Bhattacharya was voted to the chair.

Annual Report.

4. Prasantachandra Mahalanobis, Karma-Sachiva, placed before the Parishat the Annual Report for 1929, and the Audited Accounts for 1928-29 (printed copies of which were circulated among members present). After some discussion further consideration of the Annual Report and the Audited Accounts was adjourned.

Members of the Samsad.

5. The following persons were declared duly elected members of the Samsad for 1930-31 :—

- (a) Elected from among members resident in Bengal for 1930-31.
Pramathanath Banerjee, Suniti Kumar Chatterji,
Kshitimohan Sen, Kalidas Nag, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri,
Jitendramohan Sen, Sisir Kumar Mitra and Indubhusan Sen.
- (b) Elcted from among members resident outside Bengal for
1930-31.
Atul Prasad Sen, Ambalal Sarabhai, M. R. Jaykar, R. Uchida.
- (c) Representative from Sriniketan for 1930-31.
Kalimohan Ghosh.

Appointment of Auditors.

6. Resolved that the best thanks of the Parishat be conveyed to Messrs. Ray & Ray, Chartered Accountants, for auditing the Visva-Bharati Accounts for 1928-29, and that Messrs. Ray & Ray be reappointed Auditors for the year 1929-30.

Proposed by—NEPAL CHANDRA RAY.

Seconded by—SUDHIR KUMAR LAHIRI. (*Carried nem. con.*).

Recommendations from the Samsad.

7. Resolved in confirmation of the resolution of the Samsad that Narendranath Law, Artha-Sachiva be authorised to deal with stocks, shares, investments or other securities belonging to the Visva-Bharati and to sell, endorse or otherwise negotiate the above instruments on behalf of the Visva-Bharati.

Proposed by—NEPAL CHANDRA RAY.

Seconded by—KISHORIMOHAN SANTRA. (*Carried nem. con.*).

Adjournment of the Parishat.

The Parishat was then adjourned to 2 P.M. on the same day in the Santiniketan Library.

ADJOURNED VARSHIKA PARISHAT, 1929.

The adjourned meeting of the Varshika Parishat (Annual General Meeting) was held in the Library Hall, Santiniketan at 2 P.M. on Monday the 23rd December, 1929. Vidhusekhar Bhattacharya in the chair.

Annual Report.

8. The consideration of the Annual Report was proceeded with.

Resolved that the Annual Report for 1929 be adopted and published with such verbal additions and alterations as may be considered necessary by a Committee consisting of Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Jyotish Chandra Ghosh, Amal Home, Rathindranath Tagore, Charuchandra Bhattacharya with Prasantachandra Mahalanobis as its Secretary.

Proposed by—JYOTISH CHANDRA GHOSH.

Seconded by—NEPAL CHANDRA RAY. (*Carried nem. con.*).

Audited Accounts.

9. The Audited Accounts for 1928-29 were then taken into consideration.

Resolved that the Audited Accounts and the Balance Sheet for 1928-29 be adopted and published.

Proposed by—NEPAL CHANDRA RAY.

Seconded by—KALIMOHAN GHOSH. (*Carried nem. con.*).

Miscellaneous.

10. (i) With the permission of the Chairman and the Parishat, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri drew attention to the desirability of holding meetings of the Parishat on gazetted holidays as far as practicable. The sense of the meeting was in favour of this suggestion which was accepted by the Karma-Sachiva, but no formal resolution was passed.

(ii) With the permission of the Chairman and the Parishat, Jyotish Chandra Ghosh proposed the appointment of a Special Committee for raising funds for the Visva-Bharati. The sense of the meeting was in favour of the proposal. The Karma-Sachiva undertook to place the question before the executive authorities of the Visva-Bharati, and no formal resolution was passed.

Committee for Confirmation.

II. Resolved that in accordance with Regulation 8 (viii) a Committee consisting of Rabindranath Tagore (*President*), Vidhusekhar Bhattacharya (*Chairman*), Pramadaranjan Ghosh, Nepal Chandra Ray, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Jyotish Chandra Ghosh and Prasantachandra Mahalanobis (*Karma-Sachiva*) be appointed to draw up and authenticate the proceedings of the Varshika Parishat, 1929 for confirmation.

Proposed by—E. W. ARIAM.

Seconded by—KISHORIMOHAN SANTRA. (*Carried nem. con.*).

(Sd.) RABINDRANATH TAGORE (*President*).

„ VIDHUSEKHAR BHATTACHARYA
(*Chairman*).

(Sd.) P. C. MAHALANOBIS,
Karma-Sachiva.

„ NEPAL CHANDRA RAY.

„ JYOTISH CHANDRA GHOSH.

„ SUDHIR KUMAR LAHIRI.

„ PRAMADARANJAN GHOSH.

(*Members, Confirmation Committee*).

Confirmed in accordance with Regulation 8 Clause (viii) at a meeting of the Karma-Samiti (by circulation) on the 10th June, 1930.

(Sd.) P. C. MAHALANOBIS,
Karma-Sachiva.

WORK IN VILLAGES.

HEALTH ACTIVITIES										MALARIA CASES			
Name of Villages	Total Population	Total Number of members of Health Society	Jungle cleared (Bigha)	Roads repaired and cleared & New Roads opened	Drains cleared & New Drains opened	Dobas filled up	Dobas cleaned & cleared	Dobas Kerosined	Amount of Kerosine used (lbs.)	Quinine distributed (grains)	Among		Total (Percentage)
											Member (Percentage)	Non-Member (Percentage)	
Benuria ...	...	113	1	7½' x 2,085'	1½' x 3,480'	33	18	58	54	9,452	2 (1.7)	...	...
Lohagarh ...	291	133	½	7½' x 2,031'	3' x 4,734'	3	...	20	10	7,728	3 (2.2)	14 (8.8)	17 (11)
Bahadurpur	311	155	½	7½' x 2,031'	1½' x 5,034'	17	...	35	24	8,020	4 (2.5)	9 (6.)	13 (8.5)
Bhubandanga	350	99	1	600'	900'	15	...	16	416	11,276	2 (3)	27 (10.8)	29 (10.8)
Bandhgora ...	178	134	2	15' x 675' and 195'	3,840'	10	...	...	36	14,116	2 (1.40)	...	...

WORK IN VILLAGES.

RECEIPTS					EXPENDITURE								BALANCE	
Name of Villages	Sub- cription	Union District Board	Dona- tions	Misce- llane- ous	Total	Clearing Jungles	Road repair	Drains closed	New Drains opened	Dobas filled & cleared	Dobas kerosined	Miscella- neous	Total	
Benuria	Rs. A. 43 0	Rs. 70	Rs. A. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 113 0 0	Rs. A. 22 8	Rs. A. 7 8	Rs. A. 22 8	Rs. ...	Rs. A. 60 14	Rs. A. ...	Rs. A. ...	Rs. A. 113 0	Rs. A. P. ...
Lohagarh	Rs. A. 30 0	Rs. 100	Rs. A. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 130 0 0	Rs. A. 5 0	Rs. A. 15 0	Rs. A. ...	Rs. 20	Rs. A. 15 0	Rs. A. ...	Rs. A. ...	Rs. A. 55 0	Rs. A. P. 75 0 0
Bahadurpur	Rs. A. 100 14	Rs. 100	Rs. A. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 200 14 0	Rs. A. 40 0	Rs. A. 50 12	Rs. A. 60 0	Rs. ...	Rs. A. 50 0	Rs. A. ...	Rs. A. ...	Rs. A. 200 12	Rs. A. P. 0 2 0
Bhubandanga	Rs. A. 29 0	Rs. 55	Rs. A. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 109 0 0	Rs. A. 58 2	Rs. A. 14 13	Rs. A. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. A. ...	Rs. A. ...	Rs. A. 1 13	Rs. A. 74 12	Rs. A. P. 34 4 0
Bandhgora	Rs. A. 102 0	Rs. 100	Rs. A. 12	Rs. A. P. 7 41 12	Rs. A. P. 3306 3 3	Rs. A. ...	Rs. A. 120 11	Rs. A. 3 3	Rs. ...	Rs. A. 127 2	Rs. A. 6 10	Rs. A. 9 6	Rs. A. 267 0	Rs. A. P. 39 3 3

VISVA-BHARATI BULLETINS

- No. 1. **RABINDRANATH TAGORE'S VISIT TO CHINA.**
A narrative record of the Visva-Bharati deputation to China.
Part I. From Calcutta to Peking. (*Issued May, 1924.*) (*out of print*).
Part II. in China. (*Issued June, 1924.*) (*out of print*).
- No. 2. **THE CENTRE OF INDIAN CULTURE.** By RABINDRANATH TAGORE.
Address delivered at Adyar, Madras, in 1918, at a convocation of the National University. Contains the first exposition of the Visva-Bharati ideal. Price Rs. 1/- (*Half price to members*).
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The report of the Samsad (Governing Body of the Visva-Bharati) adopted on the 16th April, 1924.
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